This document gives pertinent information concerning the reissuance of the VPDES Permit listed below. This permit is being processed as a Minor, Municipal permit. The discharge results from the operation of a 0.25 MGD wastewater treatment plant. This permit action consists of updating the proposed effluent limits to reflect the current Virginia WQS (effective January 6, 2011) and updating permit language as appropriate. The effluent limitations and special conditions contained in this permit will maintain the Water Quality Standards of 9VAC25-260-00 et seq.

1. Facility Name and Mailing Town of Middleburg STP SIC Code: 4952 WWTP

Address: P.O. Box 187

Middleburg, VA 20118

Facility Location: 500 East Washington Street County: Loudoun

Middleburg, VA 20118

Facility Contact Name: Martha Semmes Telephone Number: (540) 687-5152

2. Permit No.: VA0024775 Expiration Date of previous permit: August 30, 2011

Other VPDES Permits associated with this facility: VAN010120

Other Permits associated with this facility:

None

E2/E3/E4 Status: N/A

3. Owner Name: Town of Middleburg

Owner Contact/Title: Martha Semmes / Town Administrator Telephone Number: (540) 687-5152

4. Application Complete Date: April 21, 2011

Permit Drafted By: Susan Mackert Date Drafted: June 17, 2011
Draft Permit Reviewed By: Alison Thompson Date Reviewed: June 27, 2011
WPM Review By: Bryant Thomas Date Reviewed: July 5, 2011

Public Comment Period: Start Date: August 18, 2011 End Date: September 16, 2011

5. Receiving Waters Information: See Attachment 1 for the Flow Frequency Determination*

Receiving Stream Name: Wancopin Creek Stream Code: 1aWAC

Drainage Area at Outfall: 2.19 square miles River Mile: 2.94

Stream Basin: Potomac Subbasin: Potomac

Section: 9 Stream Class: III

Special Standards: None Waterbody ID: VAN-A05R

7Q10 Low Flow: 0 MGD 7Q10 High Flow: 0.127 MGD (Dec. – May)

1Q10 Low Flow: 0 MGD 1Q10 High Flow: 0.099 MGD (Dec. – May)

30Q10 Low Flow: 0.0014 MGD 30Q10 High Flow: 0.18 MGD

Harmonic Mean Flow: 0 MGD 30Q5 Flow: 0.018 MGD

303(d) Listed: Receiving Stream – Yes

303(d) Listed: Downstream - Yes

TMDL Approved: Receiving Stream - No Date TMDL Approved: N/A

TMDL Approved: Downstream - Yes Date TMDL Approved: May 1, 2003 (E.coli)

TMDL Approved: Downstream - Yes Date TMDL Modified: October 30, 2006 (*E.coli*)

TMDL Approved: Downstream - Yes Date TMDL Approved: April 26, 2004 (Sediment)

*The drainage area shown in Attachment 1 differs slightly from that developed by planning staff for this reissuance (2.19 square miles versus 2.08 square miles, respectively). Because the latitude and longitude provided by the facility did not accurately depict the facility's location, planning staff approximated the location of the facility's outfall. As such, the drainage area calculated in 2001 is being carried forward with this reissuance.

6.	Statutory or Regulatory	Basis for Special Con	ditions and Effluent Limita	itions:
	✓ State Water Cor	ntrol Law		EPA Guidelines
	✓ Clean Water Ac	et	√	Water Quality Standards
	✓ VPDES Permit	Regulation	√	Other - 9VAC25-820 (Nutrient GP)
	✓ EPA NPDES R	egulation		
7.	Licensed Operator Req	uirements: Class II		
8.	Reliability Class: Class	I		
9.	Permit Characterization	:		
	Private	✓ Effluent Limite	d	Possible Interstate Effect
	Federal	✓ Water Quality l	Limited	Compliance Schedule Required
	State	Toxics Monitor	ing Program Required	Interim Limits in Permit
	✓ POTW	✓ Pretreatment P	rogram Determination	Interim Limits in Other Document
	✓ TMDL			

10. Wastewater Sources and Treatment Description:

The Town of Middleburg STP receives domestic wastewater from the Town of Middleburg (approximate population of 673). The STP consists of passive and mechanical screening, an influent pumping station, two equalization basins (EQ), two biological treatment tanks, two membrane tanks, stabilization (Membrane Bioreactor System), UV disinfection, and effluent aeration by mechanical means and cascade aeration.

The STP is fed by one pump station as well as gravity lines. Wastewater enters the headworks where screening takes place. Flow passes through the screen into the plant pump station where it is pumped to one of two equalization (EQ) basins. Each basin is capable of holding 75,000 gallons of influent wastewater. From the EQ basins, flow is then pumped to one of two pre-anoxic tanks which are operated at low level dissolved oxygen to assist in nitrogen removal. Each pre-anoxic tank is capable of holding 16,000 gallons of raw wastewater. From the pre-anoxic tank, wastewater flows by gravity to the aeration tank for BOD₅ removal and for nitrification. Wastewater is then pumped to the post-anoxic tanks where ferric oxide for phosphorus removal and micro-c to aid denitrification are added to the post anoxic chamber. Wastewater is then discharged via gravity to the membrane tank system. The facility has two membrane tanks each containing two ZeeWee cassettes with each cassette comprised of 26 membrane modules to provide filtration.

After filtration, flow is then directed to the ultraviolet (UV) disinfection unit. The UV facility consists of two banks operated in series with each bank containing four lamps per bank. Flow then is directed to post aeration.

Final effluent is then discharged via Outfall 001 to Wancopin Creek.

The facility received a Certificate to Operate (CTO) for the 0.25 MGD expansion on September 1, 2010. As of this reissuance, the plant is treating wastewater at the 0.25 MGD flow tier and all references to the 0.135 MGD flow tier have been removed from the permit.

See Attachment 2 for a facility schematic/diagram.

	Т	ABLE 1 – Outfall Des	cription	
Outfall Number	Discharge Sources	Treatment	Design Flow	Outfall Latitude and Longitude *
001	Domestic Wastewater	See Item 10 above.	0.25 MGD	38° 58' 24? N 77° 43' 33? W

^{*} The latitude and longitude shown in the table above differ slightly from those provided in the application. These coordinates were obtained by planning staff and used for development of the planning statement. The difference ultimately has no impact on permit limit development.

11. Sludge Treatment and Disposal Methods:

Under normal operation activated sludge is returned from the membrane/sludge sump to the pre-anoxic tank. If wasting is required, sludge is pumped to the aerated sludge holding tanks. The solids generated at this facility are transported to the Upper Occoquan Service Authority (UOSA - VA0024988) in Centreville for final treatment and disposal. The application indicates that approximately 50 dry metric tons are generated each year.

12. Discharges, Intakes, Monitoring Stations, Other Items in Vicinity of Discharge: The facilities and monitoring stations listed below either discharge to or are located within the following waterbody: VAN-A05R

	TABLE 2
1aGOO021.28	DEQ freshwater probabilistic monitoring station located on Goose Creek downstream from Route 734.
1aGOO022.44	DEQ ambient and biological monitoring station located approximately 4.34 miles downstream of the discharge location on Goose Creek at the Route 734.
1aWAC003.31	DEQ freshwater probabilistic monitoring station located on Wancopin Creek at Route 50.
VA0024112	Foxcroft School (Goose Creek)
VA0024759	U.S Federal Emergency Management Agency - Bluemont (Jefferies Branch, UT)
VA0027197	Notre Dame Academy (Goose Creek, UT)
VA0091464	U.S Federal Emergency Management Agency - Bluemont (Jefferies Branch, UT)
VAG406193	Howard L. Latimer Residence (Woolf's Mill Run)
VAG406470	Fred Allen Residence (Goose Creek, UT)

13. Material Storage:

	TABLE 3 - Material Storage	
Materials Description	Volume Stored	Spill/Stormwater Prevention Measures
Liquichlor (12.5%)	4 – 53 gallon cylinders	Stored Inside
Citric Acid (50%)	4 – 55 gallon cylinders	Stored Inside
MicroCglycerin (micro-C)	6 – 55 gallon cylinders	Stored Inside
Ferric Chloride (38 – 40%)	6 – 55 gallon cylinders	Stored Inside
Soda Ash	20 – 5 pound bags	Stored Inside
Diesel Fuel	1700 gallons	Above Ground Storage Tank

See Attachment 3 for (Middleburg, DEQ #206B) topographic map.

Site Inspection: Performed by Susan Mackert and Bryant Thomas on June 29, 2011. The site visit confirms that the application package received on April 12, 2011, is accurate and representative of actual site conditions. The site visit memo can be found as Attachment 4.

15. Receiving Stream Water Quality and Water Quality Standards:

a) Ambient Water Quality Data

The nearest Department of Environmental Quality freshwater probabilistic monitoring station, 1aWAC003.31, is located upstream from the outfall location. Biological monitoring finds a benthic macroinvertebrate impairment, resulting in an impaired classification for the aquatic life use. The wildlife use is considered fully supporting. The fish consumption and recreation uses were not addressed. The receiving stream, Wancopin Creek, is listed on the current 303(d) list. Two biological monitoring events in 2002 each resulted in a Virginia Stream Condition Index (VSCI) score which indicates an impaired macroinvertebrate community.

The nearest downstream Department of Environmental Quality ambient monitoring station, 1aGOO022.44, is located approximately 4.34 miles downstream from the outfall location. Biological and associated chemical monitoring indicate that the aquatic life, recreation, fish consumption and wildlife uses are fully supporting.

The 2010 Virginia Water Quality Assessment 305(b)/303(d) Integrated Report (IR) gives an impaired classification for the following downstream impairments in the Goose Creek watershed:

Recreation Use Impairment

Goose Creek: Sufficient excursions from the maximum *E. coli* bacteria criterion (6 of 41 samples - 14.6%) were recorded at DEQ's ambient water quality monitoring station (1aGOO011.23) at the Route 621 crossing to assess this stream segment as not supporting of the recreation use goal for the 2010 water quality assessment.

• Fish Consumption Use Impairment

Goose Creek: The fish consumption use is categorized as impaired due to a Virginia Department of Health, Division of Health Hazards Control, PCB fish consumption advisory. The advisory, dated 12/13/04, limits American eel consumption to no more than two meals per month. The affected area includes the following tributaries between the Maryland/Virginia state line near the Route 340 bridge (Loudoun County) to the 1-395 bridge in Arlington County: Goose Creek up to the Dulles Greenway Road bridge, Broad Run up to Route 625, Difficult Run up to the Route 7 bridge, and Pimmit Run up to the Route 309 bridge.

Excursions above the water quality criterion based tissue value (TV) of 20 parts per billion (ppb) for polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) in fish tissue were recorded in two species of fish (American eel and smallmouth bass) collected in 2004.

Aquatic Life Use Impairment

Goose Creek: One of two biological monitoring events in 2008 at station 1aGOO002.38 (Route 7) resulted in a VSCI score which indicates an impaired macroinvertebrate community, as does the mean score of these two sampling events.

The following Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) schedule has been established.

Goose Creek Fish Consumption – Due 2018

The following Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) have been established.

Goose Creek Recreation Use (E. coli) – Approved by EPA May 1, 2003
 Modified by EPA October 30, 2006

All upstream discharges were taken into account when developing the Goose Creek bacteria TMDL. As such, the facility received a WLA of 4.36 x 10¹¹ cfu/year for *E. coli* since the facility is an upstream source.

Goose Creek Aquatic Life Use – Approved by EPA April 26, 2004

The facility received a WLA for sediment at the previous design flow of 0.135 MGD. The TMDL did include a growth factor to account for future expansions of point sources. At the 0.25 MGD flow, the facility received a revised WLA of 5.3 tons/year of sediment.

The complete planning statement is located within the permit reissuance file.

Significant portions of the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries are listed as impaired on Virginia's 303(d) list of impaired waters for not meeting the aquatic life use support goal, and the 2010 Virginia Water Quality Assessment 305(b)/303(d) Integrated Report indicates that much of the mainstem Bay does not fully support this use support goal under Virginia's Water Quality Assessment guidelines. Nutrient enrichment is cited as one of the primary causes of impairment. EPA issued the Bay TMDL on December 29, 2010. It was based, in part, on the Watershed Implementation Plans developed by the Bay watershed states and the District of Columbia.

The Chesapeake Bay TMDL addresses all segments of the Bay and its tidal tributaries that are on the impaired waters list. As with all TMDLs, a maximum aggregate watershed pollutant loading necessary to achieve the Chesapeake Bay's water quality standards has been identified. This aggregate watershed loading is divided among the Bay states and their major tributary basins, as well as by major source categories [wastewater, urban storm water, onsite/septic agriculture, air deposition]. Fact Sheet Section 17.e provides additional information on specific nutrient limitations for this facility to implement the provisions of the Chesapeake Bay TMDL.

b) Receiving Stream Water Quality Criteria

Part IX of 9VAC25-260(360-550) designates classes and special standards applicable to defined Virginia river basins and sections. The receiving stream, Wancopin Creek, is located within Section 9 of the Potomac River Basin, and classified as a Class III water.

At all times, Class III waters must achieve a dissolved oxygen (D.O.) of 4.0 mg/L or greater, a daily average D.O. of 5.0 mg/L or greater, a temperature that does not exceed 32°C, and maintain a pH of 6.0-9.0 standard units (S.U.).

Attachment 5a details other water quality criteria applicable to the receiving stream.

<u>Ammonia:</u>

Because of the plant upgrade to 0.25 MGD (CTO issued September 1, 2010), it is staff's best professional judgement that re-evaluating the derivation of ammonia criteria is warranted. However, the plant has been operational at the 0.25 MGD flow for less than one year and staff feels it is inappropriate to utilize effluent data from this operational start-up period.

The fresh water, aquatic life Water Quality Criteria for Ammonia are dependent on the instream temperature and pH. When instream data are unavailable or when the receiving stream critical flows are zero, effluent pH and temperature data may be used to establish the ammonia water quality standard. The 90th percentile temperature and pH values are used because they best represent the critical design conditions of the receiving stream. During the previous reissuance of the permit, staff re-evaluated effluent data and found no significant differences from the data used to establish ammonia criteria and subsequent effluent limits in the previous permit. Staff carried forward the previously established pH and temperature values (Attachment 5b) and used them to calculate the ammonia criteria. Because of the operational start-up period, the following effluent pH and temperature values will be carried forward as part of this reissuance process.

TABLE 4 – Effluent pH and T	Temperature Values ((90 th Percentile)
	рН	Temperature
December - May	7.7 S.U.	22℃
June - November	7.3 S.U.	24℃

Because there is no data available for the receiving stream, the following default values were used to calculate the ammonia criteria.

TABLE 5 – Receiving Stream (90 th	Default pH and Tem Percentile)	perature Values
	pН	Temperature
December - May	7.5 S.U.	15℃
June - November	7.5 S.U.	20°C

The ammonia water quality standards calculations are shown in Attachment 5a.

Metals Criteria:

The Water Quality Criteria for some metals are dependent on the receiving stream's hardness (expressed as mg/L calcium carbonate). The 7Q10 of the receiving stream is zero and no ambient data is available, the effluent data for hardness can be used to determine the metals criteria. The hardness-dependent metals criteria in Attachment 5a are based on a single effluent value of 218 mg/L.

Bacteria Criteria:

The Virginia Water Quality Standards at 9VAC25-260-170 A state that the following criteria shall apply to protect primary recreational uses in surface waters:

1) E. coli bacteria per 100 ml of water shall not exceed a monthly geometric mean of the following:

	Geometric Mean ¹
Freshwater E. coli (N/100 ml)	126

¹For a minimum of four weekly samples [taken during any calendar month].

c) Receiving Stream Special Standards

The State Water Control Board's Water Quality Standards, River Basin Section Tables (9VAC25-260-360, 370 and 380) designates the river basins, sections, classes, and special standards for surface waters of the Commonwealth of Virginia. The receiving stream, Wancopin Creek, is located within Section 9 of the Potomac River Basin. This section has not been designated with any special standards.

d) Threatened or Endangered Species

The Virginia DGIF Fish and Wildlife Information System Database was searched on April 29, 2011, for records to determine if there are threatened or endangered species in the vicinity of the discharge. The following threatened or endangered species were identified within a 2 mile radius of the discharge: Dwarf Wedgemussel, Brook Floater, Wood Turtle, Upland Sandpiper, Loggerhead Shrike, Henslow's Sparrow, Bald Eagle, Green Floater, and Migrant Loggerhead Shrike. The limits proposed in this draft permit are protective of the Virginia Water Quality Standards and protect the threatened and endangered species found near the discharge.

16. Antidegradation (9VAC25-260-30):

All state surface waters are provided one of three levels of antidegradation protection. For Tier 1 or existing use protection, existing uses of the water body and the water quality to protect these uses must be maintained. Tier 2 water bodies have water quality that is better than the water quality standards. Significant lowering of the water quality of Tier 2 waters is not allowed without an evaluation of the economic and social impacts. Tier 3 water bodies are exceptional waters and are so designated by regulatory amendment. The antidegradation policy prohibits new or expanded discharges into exceptional waters.

The receiving stream has been classified as Tier 1. The critical flows for the stream are zero and at times the stream flow is comprised of only effluent. It is staff's best professional judgment that such streams are Tier 1 since the limits are set to meet the WQS. Permit limits proposed have been established by determining wasteload allocations which will result in attaining and/or maintaining all water quality criteria which apply to the receiving stream, including narrative criteria. These wasteload allocations will provide for the protection and maintenance of all existing uses.

17. Effluent Screening, Wasteload Allocation, and Effluent Limitation Development:

To determine water quality-based effluent limitations for a discharge, the suitability of data must first be determined. Data is suitable for analysis if one or more representative data points is equal to or above the quantification level ("QL") and the data represent the exact pollutant being evaluated.

Next, the appropriate Water Quality Standards (WQS) are determined for the pollutants in the effluent. Then, the Wasteload Allocations (WLA) are calculated. In this case since the critical flows 7Q10 and 1Q10 have been determined to be zero, the WLA's are equal to the WQS. The WLA values are then compared with available effluent data to determine the need for effluent limitations. Effluent limitations are needed if the 97th percentile of the daily effluent concentration values is greater than the acute wasteload allocation or if the 97th percentile of the four-day average effluent concentration values is greater than the chronic wasteload allocation. Effluent limitations are based on the most limiting WLA, the required sampling frequency, and statistical characteristics of the effluent data.

a) Effluent Screening:

Effluent data obtained from Attachment A and the permit application has been reviewed and determined to be suitable for evaluation.

The following pollutants require a wasteload allocation analysis: Ammonia and Copper (See Section 17.c.2 of the Fact Sheet for additional discussion).

b) Mixing Zones and Wasteload Allocations (WLAs):

Wasteload allocations (WLAs) are calculated for those parameters in the effluent with the reasonable potential to cause an exceedance of water quality criteria. The basic calculation for establishing a WLA is the steady state complete mix equation:

WLA =
$$\frac{C_o [Q_e + (f)(Q_s)] - [(C_s)(f)(Q_s)]}{Q_e}$$

Where: WLA = Wasteload allocation

C_o = In-stream water quality criteria

 Q_e = Design flow

 Q_s = Critical receiving stream flow

(1Q10 for acute aquatic life criteria; 7Q10 for chronic aquatic life criteria; 30Q10 for ammonia criteria; harmonic mean for carcinogen-human health criteria; and 30Q5 for non-carcinogen

human health criteria)

f = Decimal fraction of critical flow

 C_s = Mean background concentration of parameter in the receiving

stream.

The water segment receiving the discharge via Outfall 001 is considered to have a 7Q10 and 1Q10 of 0.0 MGD. As such, there is no mixing zone and the WLA is equal to the C_o .

c) Effluent Limitations Toxic Pollutants, Outfall 001 –

9VAC25-31-220.D. requires limits be imposed where a discharge has a reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an in-stream excursion of water quality criteria. Those parameters with WLAs that are near effluent concentrations are evaluated for limits.

The VPDES Permit Regulation at 9VAC25-31-230.D. requires that monthly and weekly average limitations be imposed for continuous discharges from POTWs and monthly average and daily maximum limitations be imposed for all other continuous non-POTW discharges.

1) Ammonia as N:

Previously established effluent pH and temperature values (from Table 4) and default stream values (Table 5) were used to re-calculate new ammonia water quality criteria, new wasteload allocations (WLAs) and new ammonia limits (Attachments 5a and 5c, respectively). DEQ guidance suggests using a sole data point of 9.0 mg/L for discharges containing domestic sewage to ensure the evaluation adequately addresses the potential for ammonia to be present in the discharge containing domestic sewage.

Changes to ammonia limitations are necessary based on the re-calculation of the ammonia criteria. As such, a monthly average limitation of 3.0 mg/L and the weekly average limitation of 4.1 mg/L are proposed for this reissuance for the months of June to November (Attachment 5c).

In lieu of ammonia limits from December to May, a TKN limit shall be imposed to protect the receiving stream from ammonia toxicity as well as to protect the dissolved oxygen standard. A monthly average TKN limitation of 6.0 mg/L and a weekly average TKN limitation of 9.0 mg/L (for the months of January to December) was implemented with the previous reissuance. Because the facility has been operational at the 0.25 MGD flow for less than one year, it is staff's best professional judgement that it is not necessary to run the Regional Dissolved Oxygen Model to determine if revised limitations for TKN are warranted. As such, the TKN limitations obtained from the 2006 model run (Attachment 6) shall be carried forward with this reissuance.

2) Metals:

With the previous reissuance, a Schedule of Compliance for Total Recoverable Copper was removed from the permit based on the proposed expansion to 0.25 MGD. In lieu of a copper limit, the facility was to monitor copper via Attachment A sampling. Copper data obtained from Attachment A was to be reviewed with this permit reissuance to determine if a copper limitation was warranted at the 0.25 MGD flow. A review of the copper data indicates no limit is necessary. See Attachments 5a and 5c, respectively for WLA and limit evaluation.

d) Effluent Limitations and Monitoring, Outfall 001 – Conventional and Non-Conventional Pollutants

No changes to dissolved oxygen (D.O.), carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand-5 day (CBOD₅), total suspended solids (TSS), total kjeldahl nitrogen (TKN), and pH limitations are proposed.

CBOD₅ and TKN limitations are based on the stream modeling conducted in December 2005 (Attachment 6) and are set to meet the water quality criteria for D.O. in the receiving stream. The model used is a steady state stream D.O. model based on the belief the discharge is continuous in nature. The 2005 model run was conducted to address the facility's request for an additional tier of 0.25 MGD. To protect the instream minimum dissolved oxygen concentration, the monthly average CBOD₅ limitation was changed from 14 mg/L to 10 mg/L with the 2005 model run. Limitations for CBOD₅ obtained from the 2005 model run replaced those from an earlier model run in 1996.

It is staff's practice to equate the Total Suspended Solids limits with the CBOD₅ limits. TSS limits are established to equal CBOD₅ limits since the two pollutants are closely related in terms of treatment of domestic sewage.

pH limitations are set at the water quality criteria.

E. coli limitations are in accordance with the Water Quality Standards 9VAC25-260-170.

e) Effluent Annual Average Limitations and Monitoring, Outfall 001 – Nutrients

VPDES Regulation 9VAC25-31-220(D) requires effluent limitations that are protective of both the numerical and narrative water quality standards for state waters, including the Chesapeake Bay.

As discussed in Section 15, significant portions of the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries are listed as impaired with nutrient enrichment cited as one of the primary causes. Virginia has committed to protecting and restoring the Bay and its tributaries. Only concentration limits are now found in the individual VPDES permit when the facility installs nutrient removal technology. The basis for the concentration limits is 9VAC25-40 - *Regulation for Nutrient Enriched Waters and Dischargers within the Chesapeake Bay Watershed* which requires new or expanding discharges with design flows of \geq 0.04 MGD to treat for TN and TP to either BNR levels (TN = 8 mg/L; TP = 1.0 mg/L) or SOA levels (TN = 3.0 mg/L and TP = 0.3 mg/L).

This facility has also obtained coverage under 9VAC25-820 General Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (VPDES) Watershed Permit Regulation for Total Nitrogen and Total Phosphorus Discharges and Nutrient Trading in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed in Virginia. This regulation specifies and controls the nitrogen and phosphorus loadings from facilities and specifies facilities that must register under the general permit. Nutrient loadings for those facilities registered under the general permit as well as compliance schedules and other permit requirements, shall be authorized, monitored, limited, and otherwise regulated under the general permit and not this individual permit. This facility has coverage under this General Permit; the permit number is VAN010120. Total Nitrogen Annual Loads and Total Phosphorus Annual Loads from this facility are found in 9VAC25-720 – Water Quality Management Plan Regulation which sets forth TN and TP maximum wasteload allocations for facilities designated as significant discharges, i.e., those with design flows of >0.5 MGD above the fall line and >0.1 MGD below the fall line.

Monitoring for Nitrates + Nitrites, Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Total Nitrogen, and Total Phosphorus are included in this permit. The monitoring is needed to protect the Water Quality Standards of the Chesapeake Bay. Monitoring frequencies are set at the frequencies set forth in 9VAC25-820. Annual average effluent limitations, as well as monthly and year to date calculations, for Total Nitrogen and Total Phosphorus are included in this individual permit. The annual averages are based on the offset plan submitted as part of the Registration Statement for 9VAC25-820. The facility is able to self-offset with the established Total Nitrogen and Total Phosphorus annual averages and does not need to obtain additional offsets from other sources.

f) Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Summary.

The effluent limitations are presented in the following table. Limits were established for Flow, CBOD₅, Total Suspended Solids, Ammonia as N, pH, Dissolved Oxygen, TKN, *E. coli*, Total Nitrogen (calendar year), and Total Phosphorus (calendar year).

The limit for Total Suspended Solids is based on Best Professional Judgement.

The mass loading (kg/d) for monthly and weekly averages were calculated by multiplying the concentration values (mg/L), with the flow values (in MGD) and a conversion factor of 3.785.

The mass loading (lb/d) for TKN monthly and weekly averages were calculated by multiplying the concentration values (mg/L), with the flow values (in MGD) and a conversion factor of 8.3438.

Sample Type and Frequency are in accordance with the recommendations in the VPDES Permit Manual.

The VPDES Permit Regulation at 9VAC25-31-30 and 40 CFR Part 133 require that the facility achieve at least 85% removal for CBOD and TSS (or 65% for equivalent to secondary). The limits in this permit are water-quality-based effluent limits and result in greater than 85% removal.

18. Antibacksliding:

All limits in this permit are at least as stringent as those previously established. Backsliding does not apply to this reissuance.

1/YR = Once every year.

19. Effluent Limitations/Monitoring Requirements: Outfall 001

Design flow is 0.25 MGD

Effective Dates: During the period beginning with the permit's effective date and lasting until the expiration date.

PARAMETER	BASIS FOR LIMITS	D	ISCHARGE LIMITA	ATIONS			TORING EMENTS
	LIMITS	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Minimum	<u>Maximum</u>	Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	NA	NL	NA	NA	NL	Continuous	TIRE
pH	3	NA	NA	6.0 S.U.	9.0 S.U.	1/D	Grab
CBOD ₅	3,4	10 mg/L 9 kg/day	15 mg/L 14 kg/day	NA	NA	3D/W	8H-C
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	2	10 mg/L 9.0 kg/day	15 mg/L 14 kg/day	NA	NA	3D/W	8H-C
DO	3,4	NA	NA	6.8 mg/L	NA	1/D	Grab
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	3,4	6.0 mg/L 13 lb/day	9.0 mg/L 19 lb/day	NA	NA	3D/W	8H-C
Ammonia, as N (mg/L) June - November	3	3.0 mg/L	4.1 mg/L	NA	NA	3D/W	8H-C
E. coli (Geometric Mean) a.	3	126 n/100mls	NA	NA	NA	3D/W	Grab
Nitrate+Nitrite, as N	3, 5	NL mg/L	NA	NA	NA	1/2W	8H-C
Total Nitrogen b.	3, 5	NL mg/L	NA	NA	NA	1/2W	Calculated
Total Nitrogen – Year to Date c.	3, 5	NL mg/L	NA	NA	NA	1/M	Calculated
Total Nitrogen - Calendar Year c.	3, 5	8.0 mg/L	NA	NA	NA	1/YR	Calculated
Total Phosphorus	3	NL mg/L	NA	NA	NA	1/2W	8H-C
Total Phosphorus – Year to Date c.	3, 5	NL mg/L	NA	NA	NA	1/M	Calculated
Total Phosphorus - Calendar Year ^{c.}	3, 5	1.0 mg/L	NA	NA	NA	1/YR	Calculated
The basis for the limitations code	es are: M	IGD = Million gallon	ıs per day.		1/D =	Once every d	ay.
1. Federal Effluent Requirement	S	NA = Not applicable	s		$1/\mathbf{M} =$	Once every m	nonth.
2. Best Professional Judgement		NL = No limit; mon	itor and report.		1/2W =	Once every to days apart.	wo weeks, >7
3. Water Quality Standards		S.U. = Standard units			3D/W =	Three days a	week.

8*H*-*C* = A flow proportional composite sample collected manually or automatically, and discretely or continuously, for the entire discharge of the monitored 8-hour period. Where discrete sampling is employed, the permittee shall collect a minimum of eight (8) aliquots for compositing. Discrete sampling may be flow proportioned either by varying the time interval between each aliquot or the volume of each aliquot. Time composite samples consisting of a minimum eight (8) grab samples obtained at hourly or smaller intervals may be collected. Where the permittee demonstrates that the discharge flow rate (gallons per minute) does not vary by =10% or more during the monitored discharge.

TIRE = Totalizing, indicating and recording equipment.

Grab = An individual sample collected over a period of time not to exceed 15-minutes.

a. Between 10am and 4pm

Stream Model- Attachment 6
 9VAC25-40 (Nutrient Regulation)

- b. Total Nitrogen = Sum of TKN plus Nitrate+Nitrite
- c. See Section 20.a. for the calculation of the Nutrient Calculations

20. Other Permit Requirements:

a) Part I.B. of the permit contains quantification levels and compliance reporting instructions.

9VAC25-31-190.L.4.c. requires an arithmetic mean for measurement averaging and 9VAC25-31-220.D. requires limits be imposed where a discharge has a reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an in-stream excursion of water quality criteria. Specific analytical methodologies for toxics are listed in this permit section as well as quantification levels (QLs) necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable permit limitations or for use in future evaluations to determine if the pollutant has reasonable potential to cause or contribute to a violation. Required averaging methodologies are also specified.

The calculations for the Nitrogen and Phosphorus parameters shall be in accordance with the calculations set forth in 9VAC25-820 *General Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (VPDES) Watershed Permit Regulation for Total Nitrogen and Total Phosphorus Discharges and Nutrient Trading in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed in Virginia*. §62.1-44.19:13 of the Code of Virginia defines how annual nutrient loads are to be calculated; this is carried forward in 9VAC25-820-70. As annual concentrations (as opposed to loads) are limited in the individual permit, these reporting calculations are intended to reconcile the reporting calculations between the permit programs, as the permittee is collecting a single set of samples for the purpose of ascertaining compliance with two permits.

b) Permit Section Part I.C., details the requirements of a Pretreatment Program.

The VPDES Permit Regulation at 9VAC25-31-730. through 900., and 40 CFR Part 403 requires POTWs with a design flow of >5 MGD and receiving from Industrial Users (IUs) pollutants that pass through or interfere with the operation of the POTW, or are otherwise subject to pretreatment standards, to develop a pretreatment program.

The Middleburg STP is a POTW with a current design capacity of 0.25 MGD. Since this facility discharges greater than 40,000 gpd, pretreatment program conditions in accordance with DEQ guidance are included in Part I.C of the VPDES permit to determine if a pretreatment program may be needed.

21. Other Special Conditions:

- a) <u>95% Capacity Reopener.</u> The VPDES Permit Regulation at 9VAC25-31-200.B.4. requires all POTWs and PVOTWs develop and submit a plan of action to DEQ when the monthly average influent flow to their sewage treatment plant reaches 95% or more of the design capacity authorized in the permit for each month of any three consecutive month period. This facility is a POTW.
- b) <u>Indirect Dischargers.</u> Required by VPDES Permit Regulation, 9VAC25-31-200 B.1. and B.2. for POTWs and PVOTWs that receive waste from someone other than the owner of the treatment works.
- c) O&M Manual Requirement. Required by Code of Virginia §62.1-44.19; Sewage Collection and Treatment Regulations, 9VAC25-790; VPDES Permit Regulation, 9VAC25-31-190.E. The permittee shall submit for approval a revised Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Manual or a statement confirming the accuracy and completeness of the current O&M Manual to the Department of Environmental Quality, Northern Regional Office (DEQ-NRO) by December 19, 2011. Future changes to the facility must be addressed by the submittal of a revised O&M Manual within 90 days of the changes. Non-compliance with the O&M Manual shall be deemed a violation of the permit.
- d) <u>CTC, CTO Requirement.</u> The Code of Virginia § 62.1-44.19; Sewage Collection and Treatment Regulations, 9VAC25-790 requires that all treatment works treating wastewater obtain a Certificate to Construct prior to commencing construction and to obtain a Certificate to Operate prior to commencing operation of the treatment works.
- e) <u>Licensed Operator Requirement.</u> The Code of Virginia at §54.1-2300 et seq. and the VPDES Permit Regulation at 9VAC25-31-200 C, and Rules and Regulations for Waterworks and Wastewater Works Operators (18VAC160-20-10 et seq.) requires licensure of operators. This facility requires a Class II operator.

- f) <u>Reliability Class.</u> The Sewage Collection and Treatment Regulations at 9VAC25-790 require sewage treatment works to achieve a certain level of reliability in order to protect water quality and public health consequences in the event of component or system failure. Reliability means a measure of the ability of the treatment works to perform its designated function without failure or interruption of service. The facility is required to meet a reliability Class of I.
- g) Water Quality Criteria Reopener. The VPDES Permit Regulation at 9VAC25-31-220 D. requires establishment of effluent limitations to ensure attainment/maintenance of receiving stream water quality criteria. Should data collected and submitted for Attachment A of the permit, indicate the need for limits to ensure protection of water quality criteria, the permit may be modified or alternately revoked and reissued to impose such water quality-based limitations.
- h) Water Quality Criteria Monitoring. State Water Control Law §62.1-44.21 authorizes the Board to request information needed to determine the discharge's impact on State waters. States are required to review data on discharges to identify actual or potential toxicity problems, or the attainment of water quality goals, according to 40 CFR Part 131, Water Quality Standards, subpart 131.11. To ensure that water quality criteria are maintained, the permittee is required to analyze the facility's effluent for the substances noted in Attachment A of this VPDES permit.
- i) <u>Sludge Reopener</u>. The VPDES Permit Regulation at 9VAC25-31-220.C. requires all permits issued to treatment works treating domestic sewage (including sludge-only facilities) include a reopener clause allowing incorporation of any applicable standard for sewage sludge use or disposal promulgated under Section 405(d) of the CWA. The facility includes a sewage treatment works.
- j) <u>Sludge Use and Disposal.</u> The VPDES Permit Regulation at 9VAC25-31-100.P; 220.B.2, and 420 through 720, and 40 CFR Part 503 require all treatment works treating domestic sewage to submit information on their sludge use and disposal practices and to meet specified standards for sludge use and disposal. The facility includes a treatment works treating domestic sewage.
- k) <u>Nutrient Reopener.</u> 9VAC25-40-70 A authorizes DEQ to include technology-based annual concentration limits in the permits of facilities that have installed nutrient control equipment, whether by new construction, expansion or upgrade. 9VAC25-31-390 A authorizes DEQ to modify VPDES permits to promulgate amended water quality standards.
- l) <u>E3/E4.</u> 9VAC25-40-70 B authorizes DEQ to approve an alternate compliance method to the technology-based effluent concentration limitations as required by subsection A of this section. Such alternate compliance method shall be incorporated into the permit of an Exemplary Environmental Enterprise (E3) facility or an Extraordinary Environmental Enterprise (E4) facility to allow the suspension of applicable technology-based effluent concentration limitations during the period the E3 or E4 facility has a fully implemented environmental management system that includes operation of installed nutrient removal technologies at the treatment efficiency levels for which they were designed.

<u>Permit Section Part II.</u> Part II of the permit contains standard conditions that appear in all VPDES Permits. In general, these standard conditions address the responsibilities of the permittee, reporting requirements, testing procedures and records retention.

22. Changes to the Permit from the Previously Issued Permit:

- a) Special Conditions:
 - The Nutrient Enriched Waters Reopener was removed with this reissuance and replaced with a Nutrient Reopener special condition.
 - The Nutrient Reporting Calculations special condition was removed from the permit with reissuance as nutrient reporting calculations are now found within Part I.B.3 of the permit.
 - A TMDL special condition was added to the permit with this reissuance.
 - The E3/E4 special condition was added to the permit with this reissuance in accordance with current agency practice.
- b) Monitoring and Effluent Limitations:
 - All references to the 0.135 MGD flow tier, including monitoring, effluent limitations, and reporting requirements, have been removed from the permit with this reissuance because of the completed upgrade to the 0.25 MGD flow tier.
 - All references to Total Residual Chlorine, including monitoring, effluent limitations, and reporting requirements have been removed from the permit with this reissuance because of the completed upgrade to the 0.25 MGD flow tier which includes UV disinfection.
 - The monthly average ammonia limitation has been revised from 4.1 mg/L to 3.0 mg/L.
 - The weekly average ammonia limitation has been revised from 5.5 mg/L to 4.1 mg/L.
 - Monitoring for Orthophosphate has been removed with this reissuance as the agency has determined this
 data is longer required to support the development of the Chesapeake Bay TMDL.
 - Total Nitrogen and Total Phosphorus mass loadings have been removed with this reissuance as all mass loadings are governed by the facility's *Watershed General VPDES Permit for Nutrient Discharges to the Chesapeake Bay* (VAN010120).
 - TKN loading units were changed from kg/day to lbs/day to be consistent with the *Watershed General VPDES Permit for Nutrient Discharges to the Chesapeake Bay*.

23. Variances/Alternate Limits or Conditions: N/A

24. Public Notice Information:

First Public Notice Date: August 17, 2011 Second Public Notice Date: August 24, 2011

Public Notice Information is required by 9VAC25-31-280 B. All pertinent information is on file and may be inspected, and copied by contacting the: DEQ Northern Regional Office, 13901 Crown Court, Woodbridge, VA 22193, Telephone No. (703) 583-3853, susan.mackert@deq.virginia.gov. See Attachment 7 for a copy of the public notice document.

Persons may comment in writing or by email to the DEQ on the proposed permit action, and may request a public hearing, during the comment period. Comments shall include the name, address, and telephone number of the writer and of all persons represented by the commenter/requester, and shall contain a complete, concise statement of the factual basis for comments. Only those comments received within this period will be considered. The DEQ may decide to hold a public hearing, including another comment period, if public response is significant and there are substantial, disputed issues relevant to the permit. Requests for public hearings shall state 1) the reason why a hearing is requested; 2) a brief, informal statement regarding the nature and extent of the interest of the requester or of those represented by the requester, including how and to what extent such interest would be directly and adversely affected by the permit; and 3) specific references, where possible, to terms and conditions of the permit with suggested revisions. Following the comment period, the Board will make a determination regarding the proposed permit action. This determination will become effective, unless the DEQ grants a public hearing. Due notice of any public hearing will be given. The public may request an electronic copy of the draft permit and fact sheet or review the draft permit and application at the DEQ Northern Regional Office by appointment.

25. 303 (d) Listed Stream Segments and Total Max. Daily Loads (TMDL):

The nearest Department of Environmental Quality ambient monitoring station, 1aGOO022.44, is located approximately 4.34 miles downstream from the outfall location. The receiving stream, Wancopin Creek which is a tributary to Goose Creek, and Goose Creek are both listed on the current 303(d) list.

The 2010 Virginia Water Quality Assessment 305(b)/303(d) Integrated Report (IR) gives an impaired classification for aquatic life use (sediment), recreational use (*E. coli*), and fish consumption use for Goose Creek. All upstream discharges were taken into account when developing the Goose Creek bacteria TMDL. As such, the facility received a WLA of 4.36 x 10¹¹ cfu/year for *E. coli* since the facility is an upstream source. The facility received a WLA for sediment at the previous design flow of 0.135 MGD. The TMDL did include a growth factor to account for future expansions of point sources. At the 0.25 MGD flow, the facility received a revised WLA of 5.3 tons/year of sediment.

The *E. coli* and TSS limitations within this permit are protective of the Water Quality Standards and the approved TMDLs for the Goose Creek Watershed.

<u>TMDL Reopener:</u> This special condition is to allow the permit to reopened if necessary to bring it in compliance with any applicable TMDL that may be developed and approved for the receiving stream.

26. Additional Comments:

Previous Board Action(s): None

Staff Comments: Permit processing was delayed to the late submittal of the facility's reissuance application.

Public Comment: No comments were received during the public notice.

EPA Checklist: The checklist can be found in Attachment 8.

Fact Sheet Attachments - Table of Contents

Middleburg STP VA0024775

2011 Reissuance

Attachment 1	Flow Frequency Determination
Attachment 2	Facility Flow Diagram
Attachment 3	Topographic Map
Attachment 4	Site Visit Memorandum
Attachment 5a	Wasteload Allocation Analysis
Attachment 5b	90% Effluent pH and Temperature Derivation
Attachment 5c	Limit Derivation
Attachment 6	Dissolved Oxygen Model - 2005
Attachment 7	Public Notice

Attachment 8 EPA Checklist

MEMORANDUM

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY - WATER DIVISION Water Quality Assessments and Planning 629 E. Main Street P.O. Box 10009 Richmond, Virginia 23240

SUBJECT:

Flow Frequency Determination

Middleburg STP - #VA0024775

TO:

Shih-Cheng Chang, NRO

FROM:

Paul E. Herman, P.E., WQAP

DATE:

September 28, 2001

COPIES:

Jon VanSoestbergen, M. Dale Phillips, File

This memo supersedes my July 15, 1996, memo to James Engbert concerning the subject VPDES permit.

The Middleburg STP discharges to the Wancopin Creek near Middleburg, VA. Stream flow frequencies are required at this site for use by the permit writer in developing effluent limitations for the VPDES

The USGS and VDEQ operated a continuous record gage on the Goose Creek near Middleburg, VA (#01643700) from 1965 to 1967 and from 1969 to 1995. The gage was located at the Route 611 bridge in Loudoun County, VA. The flow frequencies for the gage were projected to the discharge point using proportional drainage areas. The values for the discharge point do not address any springs, withdrawals, or discharges lying upstream. The values for the discharge point and the reference gage are presented below.

Goose Creek near Middleburg, VA (#01643700):

Drainage Area = 123 mi^2

1/3/04

1Q10 = 0.0 cfs

High Flow 1Q10 = 8.6 cfs

30 a 10 = 0.12 cfs (.018)

7Q10 = 0.004 cfs30Q5 = 1.55 cfs

High Flow 7Q10 = 11.0 cfsHM = 0.0 cfs

HF30Q10 = 14 CFS (10.3 M

Annual Average = 133 cfs

Wancopin Creek at Middleburg STP discharge point:

Drainage Area = 2.19 mi²

1Q10 = 0.0cfs (0.0 mgd)

High Flow 1Q10 = 0.153 cfs (0.099 mgd)High Flow 7Q10 = 0.196 cfs (0.127 mgd)

30010 = 0.0014 M

7Q10 = 0.0cfs (0.0 mgd) 30Q5 = 0.028 cfs (0.018 mgd)

HM = 0.0

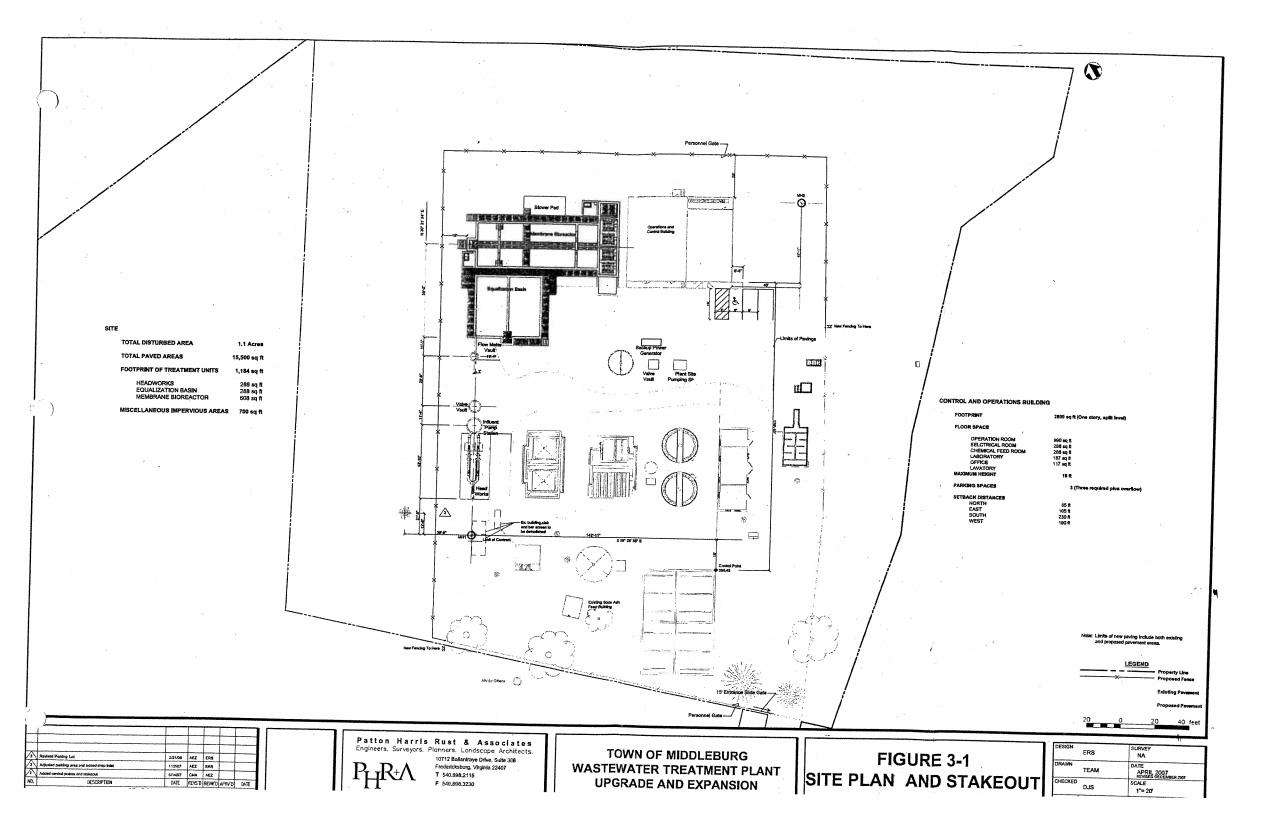
cfs (0.0 mgd) HF30Q10 +0.18 Mq1

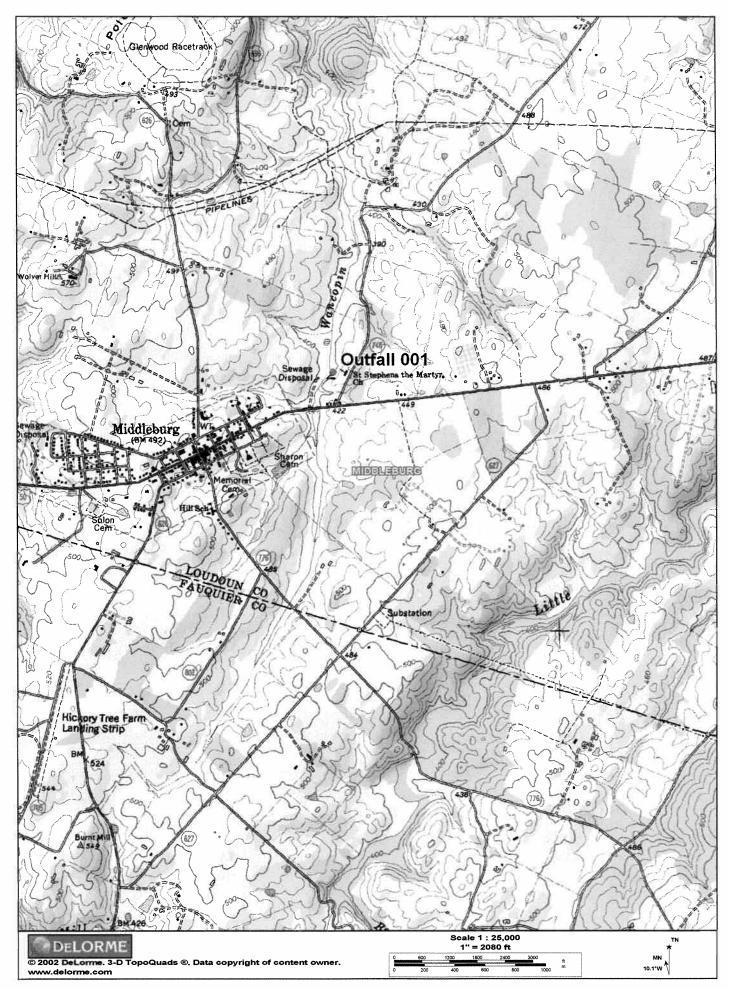
Annual Average = 2.37 cfs (1.53 mgd)

* The high flow months are December through May.

If you have any questions concerning this analysis, please let me know.







MEMORANDUM

VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY NORTHERN REGIONAL OFFICE

13901 Crown Court Woodbridge, VA 22193

SUBJECT: Reissuance Site Visit

Middleburg STP (VA0024775)

TO: Permit Reissuance File

FROM: Susan Mackert

DATE: June 30, 2011

A site visit was performed on June 29, 2011, to verify information provided in the facility's permit reapplication package. Information provided in the reapplication package was found representative of actual site conditions.

The Middleburg STP is a municipal wastewater treatment plant with a current design capacity of 0.25 MGD. The facility received a Certificate to Operate (CTO) for the 0.25 MGD expansion on September 1, 2010. The facility treats domestic sewage from the Town of Middleburg.

The STP is fed by one pump station as well as gravity lines. Wastewater enters the headworks (photo 1) where screening (photo 2) takes place. Flow passes through the screen into the plant pump station (photo 3) where it is pumped to one of two equalization (EQ) basins (photos 4-5). Each basin is capable of holding 75,000 gallons of influent wastewater. From the EQ basins, flow is then pumped to one of two pre-anoxic tanks (photos 6-7) which are operated at low level dissolved oxygen to assist in nitrogen removal. Each pre-anoxic tank is capable of holding 16,000 gallons of raw wastewater. From the pre-anoxic tank, wastewater flows by gravity to the aeration tank for BOD_5 removal and for nitrification. Wastewater is then pumped to the post-anoxic tanks where ferric oxide for phosphorus removal and micro-c to aid denitrification are added to the post-anoxic chamber. Wastewater is then discharged via gravity to the membrane tank system. The facility has two membrane tanks each containing two ZeeWee cassettes with each cassette comprised of 26 membrane modules to provide filtration.

After filtration, flow is then directed to the ultraviolet (UV) disinfection unit. The UV facility consists of two banks operated in series with each bank containing four lamps per bank. Flow then is directed to post aeration (photo 8).

Final effluent is then discharged via Outfall 001 (photo 9) to Wancopin Creek.



Photo 1. Headworks.



Photo 2. Screening.



Photo 3. Plant pump station.



Photo 4. Equalization tank number one.



Photo 5. Equalization tank number two.



Photo 6. Bioreactor train number one.



Photo 7. Bioreactor train number two.



Photo 8. Post aeration.



Photo 9. Outfall 001.

FRESHWATER WATER QUALITY CRITERIA / WASTELOAD ALLOCATION ANALYSIS

Facility Name: Middleburg STP (June - Nov.) Permit No.: VA0024775

Receiving Stream: Wancopin Creek

Version: OWP Guidance Memo 00-2011 (8/24/00)

Stream Information		Stream Flows		Mixing Information		Effluent Information	
Mean Hardness (as CaCO3) =	mg/L	1Q10 (Annual) =	0 MGD	Annual - 1Q10 Mix =	100 %	Mean Hardness (as CaCO3) =	218 mg/L
90% Temperature (Annual) =	20 deg C	7Q10 (Annual) =	0 MGD	- 7Q10 Mix =	100 %	90% Temp (Annual) =	24 deg C
90% Temperature (Wet season) =	15 deg C	**	0.0014 MGD	- 30Q10 Mix =	100 %	90% Temp (Wet season) =	22 deg C
90% Maximum pH =	7.5 SU	1Q10 (Wet season) = 0.015 MGD	0.015 MGD	Wet Season - 1Q10 Mix =	100 %	90% Maximum pH =	7.3 SU
10% Maximum pH =	SU	30Q10 (Wet season)	0.18 MGD	- 30Q10 Mix =	100 %	10% Maximum pH =	SU
Tier Designation (1 or 2) =		30Q5 =	0.018 MGD			Discharge Flow =	0.25 MGD
Public Water Supply (PWS) Y/N? =	Þ	Harmonic Mean =	0 MGD				
Trout Present Y/N? =	ສ						
Early Life Stages Present Y/N? =	¥						

Parameter	Background		Water Quality Criteria	y Criteria			Wasteload Allocations	locations		A	Antidegradation Baseline	on Baseline		An	Antidegradation Allocations	1 Allocations			Most Limitin	Most Limiting Allocations	8
(ug/l unless noted)	Conc.	Acute	Chronic +	HH (PWS)	Ŧ	Acute	Chronic H	HH (PWS)	Ŧ	Acute	Chronic 1	нн (РWS)	₹	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	표	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	Ħ
Acenapthene	Ø1	;	1	na	9.9E+02	1	i	na	1.1E+03	1	ı	1	!	ı	1	ı	ı	ı	ı	na	1.1E+03
Acrolein	0	1	i	na	9.3E+00	1	1	na	1.0E+01	1	t	1	1	ı	ı	1	!	ı	ı	na	1.0E+01
Acrylonltrile ^C	0	1	ı	na	2.5E+00	1	1	na	2.5E+00	1	:	1	ı 	ı	1	1	;	ı	ı	na	2.5E+00
Aldrin ^C Ammonia-N (mg/l)	0	3.0E+00	ı	na	5.0E-04	3.0E+00	;	na	5.0E-04	ŧ	1	t	1	i	1	ī	1	3.0€+00	ı	na	5.0E-04
(Yearly) Ammonia-N (mo/l)	٥	2.62E+01	2.76E+00	na	1	2.62E+01 2.77E+00	2.77E+00	na	1	ı	ı	i	1	1	i	ı	1	2.62E+01	2.77E+00	na	1
(High Flow)	0	2.59E+01	3.60E+00	na	;	2.75E+01 6.19E+00	3.19E+00	na	ı	ı	:	i	!	i	1	ı	ı	2.75E+01	6.19E+00	na	ı
Anthracene	0	ı	ŧ	na	4.0E+04	ı	1	na	4.3E+04	1	1	1	1	1	:	:	1	ı	ı	na	4.3E+04
Antimony	0	1	ı	na	6,4E+02	1	ł	na	6.9E+02	i	ı	1	1	1	i	i	1	ı	ı	na	6.9E+02
Arsenic	0	3.4E+02	1.5E+02	na	1	3.4E+02	1.5E+02	na	1	1	1	1	1	1	ı	i	i	3.4E+02	1.5E+02	na	ı
Barium	0	:	ı	na	i	i	1	na	1	t	t	ı	1	1	1	1	1	ı	ı	na	ı
Benzene ^C	0	;	1	na	5.1E+02	i	1	na	5.1E+02	1	ŧ	1	1	1	ı	1	i	ı	ı	na	5.1E+02
Benzidíne ^C	0	1	ı	na	2.0E-03	i	ł	na	2.0Ё-03	ı	ı	1	1	ł	i	ı	1	ı	ı	na	2.0€-03
Benzo (a) anthracene ^C	0	ı	1	na	1.8E-01	1	ł	na	1.8E-01	1	i	í	1	ŧ	i	í	1	ı	ı	na	1.8E-01
Benzo (b) fluoranthene ^C	0	ı	1	na	1.8E-01	1	1	na	1.8E-01	ı	;	ı	1	i	1	1	1	ı	ı	na	1.8E-01
Benzo (k) fluoranthene ^C	0	;	;	na	1.8E-01	:	1	a	1.8E-01	ŧ	:	í	1	1	ı	í	1	ı	ı	na	1.8E-01
Benzo (a) pyrene ^C	0	1	i	na	1.8E-01	1	1	na	1.8E-01	ŧ	ı	ł	1	ı	1	ı	1	ı	ı	na	1.8E-01
Bis2-Chloroethyl Ether ^C	0	1	ı	na	5.3E+00	1	1	na	5.3E+00	1	i	1	1	1	1	1	1	ı	ı	na	5.3E+00
Bis2-Chloroisopropyl Ether	0	1	ı	na	6.5E+04	1	;	na	7.0E+04	1	1	:	1	1	1	1	1	ı	ı	na	7.0E+04
Bis 2-Ethylhexyl Phthalate ^C	0	ı	1	na	2.2E+01	i	1	na	2.2E+01	ı	:	i	1	1	1	i	1	ı	ı	na	2.2E+01
Bromoform ^C	0	1	;	na	1.4E+03	t	ı	na	1.4E+03	i	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	ı	na	1.4E+03
Butylbenzylphthalate	0	1	;	na	1.9E+03	ı	ł	na	2.0E+03	i	1	i	1	1	1	f	1	ı	ı	na	2.0E+03
Cadmium	0	9,4E+00	2.1E+00	ಷ	,	9.4E+00	2.1E+00	na	1	ı	t	1	1	1	1	1	1	9.4E+00	2.1E+00	na	1
Carbon Tetrachloride ^C	o ·	i	i	na	1.6E+01	i	ł	na	1.6E+01	1	ı	1	1	t	1	í	1	ı	ı	na	1.6E+01
Chiordane ^c	0	2.4E+00	4.3E-03	na	8.1E-03	2.4E+00	4.3E-03	na	8.1E-03	ı	t	ţ	1	t	1	i	1	2.4E+00	4.3E-03	na	8.1E-03
Chloride	0	8.6E+05	2.3E+05	na	1	8.6E+05	2.3E+05	na	!	ı	1	i	1	1	1	1	1	8.6E+05	2.3E+05	na	ı
TRC	0	1.9E+01	1.1E+01	na	1	1.9E+01	1.1E+01	na	!	ŧ	i	i	1	i	1	i	1	1.9E+01	1.1E+01	ล	ı
Chlorobenzene	0	;		na	1.6E+03	:	;	na	1.7E+03	:	1	:	-	;	1	1	1	-	ı	na	1.7E+03

Doromotor	Background		Water Ouality Criteria	tv Critoria			Wasteload Allocations	locations		₽	Antidegradation Baseline	aseline		Antideorac	Antidegradation Allocations	รี เ		Most Limiting Allocations	g Allocations	
(ug/l unless noted)	Conc.	Acute	Chronic I	HH (PWS)		Acute	Chronic H	HH (PWS)	Ŧ	Acute	Chronic HH (нн (PWS) нн	Acute		ic HH (PWS)	풒	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	풒
Chlorodibromomethane ^C	0	;			1.3E+02	1			1.3E+02	ı	1	1	,	ì	1	t	ı	1	na	1.3E+02
Chloroform	0	1	1		1.1E+04	ı	ł	na	1.2E+04	ŀ	t	;		ŧ	ı	t	ı	1	na	1.2E+04
2-Chloronaphthalene	0	ı	1	na	1.6E+03	ı	;	na	1.7E+03	ı	ŀ	;		ı	1	1	ı	1	na	1.7E+03
2-Chlorophenol	0	ı	ı		1.5E+02	1	1	na	1.6E+02	ı	1	;	;	ı	ı	ı	ı	ł	na	1.6E+02
Chlorpyrifos	0	8.3E-02	4.1E-02	na	ŀ	8.3E-02	4.1E-02	na	1	1	ı	1		ı	ı	1	8.3E-02	4.1E-02	na	1
Chromium III	0	1.1E+03	1.4E+02	na	1	1.1E+03	1.4E+02	na	ı	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.1E+03	1.4E+02	a	ı
Chromium VI	0	1.6E+01	1.1E+01	na	ŧ	1.6E+01	1.1E+01	na	!	ı	ı	1	;	ı	ı	1	1.6E+01	1.1E+01	na	ı
Chromium, Total	٥	t	ı	1.0E+02	1	ı	ı	na	ı	ı	1	1	1	ı	;	ı	ı	1	na	ı
Chrysene ^C	0	ı	1		1.8E-02	ı	ı	na	1.8E-02	ı	1	1		t	ŀ	ı	ı	ı	a	1.8E-02
Copper	0	2.8E+01	1.7E+01		1	2.8E+01	1.7E+01	na	;	;	ı	:	ı	ı	ı	ı	2.8E+01	1.7E+01	na.	ı
Cyanide, Free	0 -	2.2E+01	5.2E+00	na	1.6E+04	2.2E+01	5.2E+00	na	1.7E+04	ı	:	1		ŀ	ı	:	2.2E+01	5.2E+00	na	1.7E+04
DDD°	0	ı	1	na	3.1E-03	ŀ	t	na	3.1E-03	i	1	1	:	:	ı	1	ı	1	na	3.1E-03
DDE C	0	1	ı	na	2.2E-03	ì	ł	na	2.2E-03	ı	t	1	1	ı	1	;	ı	ı	na	2.2E-03
DDTC	0	1.1E+00	1.0E-03	na	2.2E-03	1.1E+00	1.0E-03	na	2.2E-03	ı	t	1		ı	1	ł	1.1E+00	1.0E-03	na	2.2E-03
Demeton	0	1	1.0E-01	na	ı	1	1.0E-01	na	1	ı	;	1		ı	1	1	ı	1.0E-01	na	ı
Diazinon	0	1.7E-01	1.7E-01	na	ı	1.7E-01	1.7E-01	na	1	t	1	1	1	ı	ı	į	1.7E-01	1.7E-01	na	ı
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene ^C	0	1	1	na	1.8E-01	ı	ı	na	1.8E-01	ı	ì	:		;	ı	ı	1	1	na	1.8E-01
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0	:	1	na	1.3E+03	i	ł	na	1,4E+03	1	ı	1		1	ı	ı	1	ı	na	1.4E+03
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0	ł	ł	na	9.6E+02	1	ŧ	na	1.0E+03	:	ı	1		ł	ŧ	ı	ı	1	ΩĐ	1.0E+03
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0	ı	ı	na	1.9E+02	ı	ı	na	2.0€+02	ł	1	1	ı	1	ı	ı	ı	ŀ	na	2.0E+02
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine ^C	0	ł	;	na	2.8E-01	t	1	na	2.8E-01	i	ı	1	:	;	ı	ı	ı	ı	na	2.8E-01
Dichlorobromomethane ^c	0	ı	t	na	1.7E+02	ı	;	na	1.7E+02	i	ı	1	1	ı	ı	:	1	i	na	1.7E+02
1,2-Dichloroethane ^C	0	ı	;	na	3.7E+02	;	:	na	3.7E+02	1	ı	:		;	:	1	1	1	곫	3.7E+02
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0	ł	ı	na	7.1E+03	t	ı	na	7.6E+03	;	ı	1	;	1	ł	ı	1	ı	na	7.6E+03
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene	0	ı	ı	na	1.0E+04	ŧ	ı	na	1.1E+04	ı	ı	:	;	ł	ı	ı	ı	ı	na	1.1E+04
2,4-Dichlorophenol	0	1	ŀ	na	2.9E+02	ł	ı	na	3.1E+02	ı	:	1		t	ŀ	t	1	1	റമ	3.1E+02
acetic acid (2.4-D)	0	ı	ı	na	1	ı	ı	na	ı	ı	ı	1	1	1	ı	ŀ	ı	ı	റമ	ı
1,2-Dichloropropane ^C	0	ı	ı	na	1.5E+02	;	ı	na	1.5E+02	;	i	:		1	1	1	ı	1	na	1.5E+02
1,3-Dichloropropene ^C	٥	1	:	na	2.1E+02	ı	ı	na	2.1E+02	;	ı	1		1	1	ı	ı	ı	na	2.1E+02
Dieldrin ^C	Ö	2.4E-01	5.6E-02	na	5.4E-04	2.4E-01	5.6E-02	na	5.4E-04	1	1	1	;	1	1	ł	2.4E-01	5.6E-02	na	5.4E-04
Diethyl Phthalate	0	1	;	na	4.4E+04	1	;	na	4.7E+04	1	t	1	ı	ı	t	;	1	ı	n a	4.7E+04
2,4-Dimethylphenol	0	ŧ	ı	na	8.5E+02	1	1	na	9.1E+02	;	ı	1	:	ı	;	ı	1	ı	n a	9.1E+02
Dimethyl Phthalate	0	ŀ	1	na	1.1E+06	ı	ı	na	1.2E+06	ı	1	:		ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	na	1.2E+06
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate	0	ŀ	ı	na	4,5E+03	ı	ŀ	na	4.8E+03	ı	1	!		1	,	1	1	ı	na	4.8E+03
2,4 Dinitrophenol	0	1	i	na	5.3E+03	1	1	na	5.7E+03	1	1	1		ı	1	ı	ı	1	3 2	3./E+03
2-Methyl-4,6-Dinitrophenol	0	1	ŧ	na	2.8E+02	ı	1	na	3.0E+02	ı	1	;		1	:	;	ı	:	100	3.0E+02
2,4-Dinitrotoluene [©] Dioxin 2,3,7,8-	0	ı	ı	na	3.4E+01	ı	:	മ	3.4E+01	,	1	1	1	ı	i	1	ı	į	na	3.4E+01
tetrachiorodibenzo-p-dioxin	0	ł	ŧ	na	5.1E-08	1	;	na	5.5E-08	ı	;	:		1	ı	ŀ	ı	ı	na	5.5E-08
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine ^C	0	ı	1	na	2.0E+00	t	ı	na	2.0E+00	ı	ı	i		1	:	ŀ	ı	ł	na	2.0€+00
Alpha-Endosulfan	0	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	8.9E+01	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	9.5E+01	ı		1		1	ı	1	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	9.5E+01
Beta-Endosulfan	0	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	8.9E+01	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	9.5E+01	ı	ı	1		ı	ı	ŧ	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	9.5E+01
Alpha + Beta Endosulfan	0	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	1	ı	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	ı	:	1	ı	1		ı	,	1	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	. 1)
Endosulfan Sulfate	0	1	ı	na	8.9E+01	1	1	na	9.5E+01	1	ı	1		;	1	ı	3 1	; ; ;	na a	9.51=00
Endrin	0	8.6E-02	3.6E-02	na	6.0E-02	8.6E-02	3.6E-02	na	6.4E-02	1	ı	:		1	ı	;	8.615-02	3.6E-02	ā	0.46-02
Endrin Aldehyde	0	-		na	3.0E-01	;	1	na	3.2E-01	-	1	**	-	1	-		-	-	lid	0.25-01

Parameter	Background		Water Quality Criteria	v Criteria	_		Wasteload Allocations	llocations		A	Antidegradation Baseline	n Baseline		Ą	Antidegradation Allocations	Allocations			Most Limiting Allocations	Allocations	
(ug/i unless noted)	Conc.	Acute	Chronic I	HH (PWS)	王	Acute	Chronic H	HH (PWS)	Ξ	Acute	Chronic H	HH (PWS)	Ŧ	Acute	Chronic HH (PWS)	HH (PWS)	Ŧ	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	壬
Ethylbenzene	0	**	ı	na	2.1E+03	ı	ı	na	2.3E+03	1	1	1		1	ı	ı	1	1	1	na a	2.3E+03
Fluoranthene	0	ı	1	na	1.4E+02	;	ł	na	1. 5 E+02	ţ	ţ	1	1	;	ı	1	1	1	ı	na	1.5E+02
Fluorene	0	1	ı	na	5.3E+03	;	;	na	5.7E+03	ı	!	;	,	١	ı	ı	1	1	ı	na	5.76+03
Foaming Agents	0	1	1	na		ı	ı	na	;	;	;	1	!	1	;	ı	!	1	1	na	1
Guthlon	0		1.0E-02	na	ı	ı	1.0E-02	na	!	;	;	;	1	1	ı	1	;	1	1.0E-02	na	1
Heptachlor ^C	0	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	7.9E-04	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	7.9E-04	1	1	1	1	;	1	ı	!	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	7.9E-04
Heptachlor Epoxide ^C	0	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	3.9E-04	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	3.9E-04	:	ı	1	!	1	1	ı	!	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	3.9E-04
Hexachlorobenzene ^C	0	1	1	na	2.9E-03	ŀ	;	na	2.9E-03	;	1	1	!	ŀ	1	ı	·	1	ı	na	2.9E-03
Hexachlorobutadiene ^C	0	ì	ı	na	1.8E+02	ı	1	na	1.8E+02	ı	ı	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	ł	곱	1.8E+02
Hexachlorocyclohexane Alpha-BHC ^C	٥	;	ı	2	4.9E-02	ı	ŀ	na	4.9E-02	ı	:	1	1	;	ı	1	1	1	1	па	4.9E-02
Hexachlorocyclohexane				ì																	
Beta-BHC ^C	0	ı	ł	na	1.7E-01	1	1	na	1.7E-01	ı	;	;	ı	1	ı	1	1	1	1	па	1.7E-01
Hexachlorocyclohexane	•	7	3	3	en o	0 1 01			8 0	:	ı	!	!	ı	ı	ı	1	9.5E-01	1	n a	1.8E+00
Gamma-BHC (Lindane)		9.51	ā	ā	1.00	3.5E-0.				1	ł	1						1		3	1 25 102
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0	1	ı	na	1.1E+03	1	ı	na	1.25+03	1	1	1		ı	ı	1		1	1	3 5	3 3 100
Hexachloroethane	». o	ı	1 :	na	3.3E+01	1) 	2 2	3.3E+01	: 1			: :	: :		1 1	1 1	1 1	2.0E+00	3 8	1 7
Indeno (1.2.3-cd) pyrene ^c	0 (1	; ;	na i	1.8E-01	1	1	na i	1.8E-01	ı	1	ı	1	t	ı	ı	1	1	1	na	1.8E-01
Iron	0	ŀ	ı	na	1	;	ı	na	'	ŀ	;	1	1	ı	ı	!	1	1	1	na	ı
Isophorone ^C	0	1	:	na	9.6E+03	ı	ŀ	na	9.6E+03	ŧ	ı	1	'	1	;	ı	1	1	ı	na	9.6E+03
Kepone	0	ı	0.0E+00	na	ł	;	0.0E+00	na	1	ı	1	ŀ	1	;	;	!	:	ı	0.0E+00	na	1
Lead	0	3.2E+02	3.6E+01	na	ı	3.2E+02	3.6E+01	na	1	1	ı	1	!	;	1	1	1	3.2E+02	3.6E+01	na	1
Malathion	0	ı	1.0E-01	na	1	ı	1.0E-01	na	ı	ı	ı	1	1	ı	ı	1	:	1	1.0E-01	na	ı
Manganese	0	ı	1	na	ı	ı	;	na	1	;	ı	:	;	1	;	1	;	ı	1	a	1
Mercury	0	1.4E+00	7.7E-01	;	;	1.4E+00	7.7E-01	;	:	ı	ı	1	1	1	1	ı	ı	1.4E+00	7.7E-01	: :	;
Methyl Bromide	0	1	ł	na	1.5E+03	ı	;	na	1.6E+03	1	1	ı	;	1	1	ı	ŀ	ı	1	2 22	1.6E+03
Methylene Chloride ^C	0	ı	!	na	5.9E+03	ı	1	na	5.9E+03	1	;	1	1	1	1	1	;	1	3 1	na	5.9E+03
Methoxychior	, 0	1	3.0E-02	na a	! !	: :	3.01-02	2 2		: :	: :	1 1		1 1	1 1	: :	: :	1 1	0.0E+00	a 5	1 !
Wilex	> 0	3 1	3 05 170	2 2	A 6E - O3	3 5 5 1 0 2	3 0 = 101	2 ;	4 9F±03	1	ı	:	ı	1	:	1	1	3.5E+02	3.9 E +01	na	4.9E+03
Nitrate (as N)	0 0	1 0.00	- 1	a a	- 100	; ;	1 1	na :	; ;	1	1	ı	1	:	ı	!	1	•	ı	na	ı
Nitrobenzene	0	ı	;	na	6.9E+02	ı	ŀ	na	7.4E+02	1	:	ı	1	ı	ŀ	ı	ı	1	1	na	7.4E+02
N-Nitrosodimethylamine ^C	0	ı	ŀ	na	3.0E+01	ı	;	na	3.0E+01	1	ı	1	1	ì	ı	;	1	1	1	na	3.0E+01
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine ^C	0	ı	ı	na	6.0E+01	;	ı	na	6.0E+01	1	;	1	;	ı	ı	1	1	ı	1	na	6.0E+01
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine ^C	0	1	ŧ	na	5.1E+00	;	ı	na	5.1E+00	1	1	1	1	ı	1	ı	1	ı	1	na	5.1E+00
Nonyiphenol	0	2.8E+01	6.6E+00	1	ı	2.8E+01	6.6E+00	na	ı	;	1	;	!	ı	1	ı	;	2.8E+01	6.6E+00	na na	ı
Parathion	0	6.5E-02	1.3E-02	na		6.5E-02	1.3E-02	na	;	1	ı	i	;	ŀ	;	ı	ı	0.56-02	1.35-02	ă	; i 1
PCB Total ^C	0	1	1.4E-02	na	6.4E-04	1	1.4E-02	na	6.4E-04	:	1	1	!	ł	1	ŀ	ı	1	1.4E-02	na	6,4E-04
Pentachlorophenol ^C	0	7.7E-03	5.9E-03	na	3.0E+01	7.7E-03	5.9E-03	na	3.0E+01	ı	;	ı		:	ı	ı	1	7.7E-03	5.9E-03	na	3.0E+01
Phenol	0	ŀ	ı	na	8.6E+05	;	1	na	9.2E+05	1	1	;	!	ı	ı	ı	ı	1	1	na	9.2E+05
Pyrene	0	1	ı	na	4.0E+03	ı	1	na	4.3E+03	1	ı	ı	!	ŀ	1	ţ	ı	1	1	กล	4.3E+03
Radionuclides	0	1	;	na	;	1	ı	na	1	}	ı	ı	1	1	ŀ	1	1	1	1	па	1
(pCi/L)	0	ı	ı	na	ı	;	1	na	1	;	1	1	1	ı	1	;	;	1	1	na	ı
Beta and Photon Activity	>	l	1	ឆ្ន	4 0F+00	1	ı	3	4.3E+00	:	ı	ı	;	ı	ı	1	1	}	ţ	na	4.3E+00
Radium 226 + 228 (pCi/L)	o (,	1	a 1	,	1	1	na	;	ı	1	ı	1	ţ	ı	1	ŀ	ı	ı	na	ı
l Iranium (un/l)	> •	!	;	a :	!	ı	:	na	1	1	ı	ı	:	;	ı	;	ı	1	1	na	
5. m. m. (#9.)																					

4	4	:	
c	2		
ē	2	•	
Ç	D		
G	n		

All concentrations expressed as micrograms/liter (ug/l), unless noted otherwise

2.3E+02

- 2. Discharge flow is highest monthly average or Form 2C maximum for Industries and design flow for Municipals
- Metals measured as Dissolved, unless specified otherwise
- "C" indicates a carcinogenic parameter
- 5. Regular WLAs are mass balances (minus background concentration) using the % of stream flow entered above under Mixing Information.
- Antidegradation WLAs are based upon a complete mix.
- Antideg. Baseline = (0.25(WQC background conc.) + background conc.) for acute and chronic
- = (0.1(WQC background conc.) + background conc.) for human health
- 7. WLAs established at the following stream flows: 1Q10 for Acute, 30Q10 for Chronic Ammonia, 7Q10 for Other Chronic, 30Q5 for Non-carcinogens and Harmonic Mean for Carcinogens. To apply mixing ratios from a model set the stream flow equal to (mixing ratio - 1), effluent flow equal to 1 and 100% mix.

Silver	Selenium	Nickel	Mercury	Manganese	Lead	Iron	Copper	Chromium VI	Chromium III	Cadmium	Barium	Arsenic	Antimony	Metal
5.3E+00	3.0E+00	2.4E+01	4.6E-01	na	2.2E+01	na	1.0E+01	6.4E+00	8.4E+01	1.3E+00	na	9.0E+01	6.9E+02	Target Value (SSTV)
												guidance	minimum QL's provided in agency	Note: do not use QL's lower than the

9.1E+01

Attachment 5a Page 5 of 8

FRESHWATER WATER QUALITY CRITERIA / WASTELOAD ALLOCATION ANALYSIS

Facility Name: Middleburg STP (Dec. - May) Permit No.: VA0024775

Receiving Stream: Wancopin Creek

Version: OWP Guidance Memo 00-2011 (8/24/00)

Stream Information		Stream Flows		Mixing Information		Effluent Information	
Mean Hardness (as CaCO3) =	mg/L	1Q10 (Annual) =	0 MGD	Annual - 1Q10 Mix =	100 %	Mean Hardness (as CaCO3) =	218 mg/L
90% Temperature (Annual) =	20 deg C	7Q10 (Annual) =	0 MGD	- 7Q10 Mix =	100 %	90% Temp (Annual) =	24 deg C
90% Temperature (Wet season) =	15 deg C	30Q10 (Annual) =	0.0014 MGD	- 30Q10 Mix =	100 %	90% Temp (Wet season) =	22 deg C
90% Maximum pH =	7.5 SU	1Q10 (Wet season) = 0.015 MGD	0.015 MGD	Wet Season - 1Q10 Mix =	100 %	90% Maximum pH =	7.7 SU
10% Maximum pH =	SU	30Q10 (Wet season)	0.18 MGD	- 30Q10 Mix =	100 %	10% Maximum pH =	SU
Tier Designation (1 or 2) =		30Q5 ==	0.018 MGD			Discharge Flow =	0.25 MGD
Public Water Supply (PWS) Y/N? =	ח	Harmonic Mean =	0 MGD				
Trout Present Y/N? =	¬						
Early Life Stages Present Y/N? =	¥						

Parameter	Background		Water Quality Criteria	/ Criteria		-	Wasteload Allocations	locations		A	Antidegradation Baseline	Baseline		Anti	Antidegradation Allocations	Allocations			Most Limitin	Most Limiting Allocations	
(ug/I unless noted)	Conc.	Acute	Chronic HH (PWS)	H (PWS)	Ξ	Acute	Chronic HH (PWS)	H (PWS)	₹	Acute	Chronic HH (PWS)	1	₹	Acute	Chronic HH (PWS)	H (PWS)	Ξ	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	壬
Acenapthene	(Jr	ı	1	na	9.9E+02	;	1	na	1.1E+03	1	i	1	1	1	1	1	1	ı	ı	na	1.1E+03
Acrolein	0	1	1	na	9.3E+00	1	1	na	1.0E+01	ı	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	굺	1.0E+01
Acrylonitrile ^C	0	ı	1	na	2.5E+00	1	;	na	2.5E+00	ı	:	1	1	1	1	1	ı	1	1	na	2.5E+00
Aldrin C	0	3.0E+00	:	na	5.0E-04	3.0E+00	1	na	5.0E-04	1	í	ı	1	1	1	ı	1	3.0E+00	1	na	5.0E-04
(Yearly)	0	1.44E+01	1.95E+00	na	1	1.44E+01 1.96E+00	.96E+00	na	1	ı	1	ł	1	1	ı	ı	ł	1.44E+01	1.96E+00	na	ı
(High Flow)	0	1.48E+01	2.95E+00	na	1	1.57E+01 5.07E+00	5.07E+00	na	1	1	i	1	:	1	1	ı	t	1.57E+01	5.07E+00	na	1
Anthracene	0	;	ı	na	4.0E+04	1	1	na	4.3E+04	1	1	1	1	i	1	;	1	ı	ı	na	4.3E+04
Antimony	0	:	;	na	6.4E+02	1	1	na	6.9E+02	1	ı	1	1	1	1	1	1	ı	1	na	6.9E+02
Arsenic	0	3.4E+02	1.5E+02	na	1	3.4E+02	1.5E+02	na	1	1	:	1	1	1	1	1	1	3.4E+02	1.5E+02	na	1
Barium	0	i	t	na	1	ł	1	na	1	1	ı	1	1	1	1	1	1	,	1	na	1
Benzene ^C	0	1	ł	na	5.1E+02	i	1	na	5.1E+02	1	1	1	1	1	I	ı	:	ı	,	na	5.1E+02
Benzidine ^C	0	1	ŧ	na	2.0E-03	i	1	na	2.0E-03	1	ı	1	1	1	ı	i	1	1	ı	na	2.0€-03
Benzo (a) anthracene ^C	0	1	1	na	1.8E-01	1	1	na	1.8E-01	ł	1	1	1	ı	i	i	;	ı	1	na	1.8E-01
Benzo (b) fluoranthene ^C	0	1	1	na	1.8E-01	1	1	na	1.8E-01	i	1	1	!	1	1	;	1	ı	ı	na	1.8E-01
Benzo (k) fluoranthene ^C	0	1	ı	na	1.8E-01	1	1	na	1.8E-01	1	1	1	1	1	1	i	1	ı	ı	na	1.8E-01
Benzo (a) pyrene ^C	0	1	ı	na	1.8E-01	ı	f	na	1.8E-01	ı	1	;	1	1	1	:	;	1	ŧ	na	1.8E-01
Bis2-Chloroethyl Ether C	0	ı	1	na	5.3E+00	i	f	na	5.3E+00	1	1	I	1	1	1	:	1	ı	1	72	5.3E+00
Bis2-Chloroisopropyl Ether	0	1	1	na	6.5E+04	1	1	na	7.0E+04	1	1	1	1	1	ı	1	1	ı	1	na	7.0E+04
Bis 2-Ethylhexyl Phthalate ^C	0	1	:	na	2.2E+01	‡	1	na	2.2E+01	ı	1	1		1	1	1	1	ı	ı	콦	2.2E+01
Bromoform ^C	0	í	ł	na	1.4E+03	1	1	na	1.4E+03	ı	1	1	1	1	i	1	1	1	ı	2	1.4E+03
Butylbenzylphthalate	0	ì	ı	na	1.9E+03	ı	ı	na	2.0E+03	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	ı	1	na	2.0€+03
Cadmium	0	9.4E+00	2.1E+00	na	1	9.4E+00	2.1E+00	na	1	1	1	i	1	;	:	1	1	9.4E+00	2.1E+00	na	1
Carbon Tetrachloride ^C	0	1	1	na	1.6E+01	1	1	na	1.6E+01	1	ı	1	1	1	ł	ı	1	ı	1	na	1.6E+01
Chlordane ^C	0	2.4E+00	4.3E-03	na	8.1E-03	2.4E+00	4.3E-03	na	8.1E-03	1	i	1	1	i	1	1	1	2.4E+00	4.3E-03	na	8.1E-03
Chloride	0	8.6E+05	2.3E+05	na	1	8.6E+05	2.3E+05	na	1	ı	1	1	1	1	1	ı	1	8.6E+05	2.3E+05	വ	1
TRC	0	1.9E+01	1.1E+01	na	1	1.9E+01	1.1E+01	na	1	;	1	1	1	ı	1	i	ł	1.9E+01	1.1E+01	2	ı
Chlorobenzene	0	-	1	na	1.6E+03	,	1	na	1.7E+03		1	1	'	1	-	1	ŀ	-		na	1.7E+03

Parameter	Background		Water Quality Criteria	ity Criteria			Wasteload Allocations	Mocations		Α .	Antidegradation Baseline	n Baseline		Antic	Antidegradation Allocations	Allocations		V	Most Limiting Altocations	Allocations	
ug/l unless noted)	Conc.	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	壬	Acule	Chronic H	HH (PWS)	Ŧ	Acute	Chronic HH (PWS)	H (PWS)	王	Acute	Chronic H	(SMd) HH	王	Acute	Chronic I	HH (PWS)	Ħ
Chlorodibromomethane ^C	0	;	;	na	1.3E+02		-	na	1.3E+02	:	1	:	:	:	:	1	!	1	I	na	1.3E+02
Chloroform	0	1	:	na	1.1E+04	ı	1	na	1.2E+04	ı	:	1	!	:	١	!	1	1	1	na	1.2E+04
2-Chioronaphthalene		1	;	ಷ	1.6E+03	:	1	na	1.7E+03	1	:	1		1	ı	:	1	ı	1	na	1.7E+03
2-Chlorophenol	0	:	1	na	1.5E+02	1	:	na	1.6E+02	ı	:	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	ı	na	1.6E+02
Chlorpyrifos	0	8.3E-02	4.1E-02	na	1	8.3E-02	4.1E-02	忌	1	:	1	1	1	1	i	:	:	8.3E-02	4.1E-02	na	1
Chromium III	0	1.1E+03	1.4E+02	ഷ	1	1.1E+03	1.4E+02	na	1	:	ı	:	1	1	1	:	:	1.1E+03	1.4E+02	na	1
Chromium Vi	٥	1.6E+01	1.1E+01	na	1	1.6E+01	1.1E+01	na	1	1	1	ı	:	1	1	ı	:	1.6E+01	1.1E+01	na	1
Chromium, Total	o	1	1	1.0E+02	1	1	1	na	!	I	1	i	:	ı	1	ı	:	ı	1	na	ı
Chrysene ^C	0	:	:	na	1.8E-02	1	;	na	1.8E-02	:	ŀ	ı	:	1	1	ı	:	1	1	กล	1.8E-02
Copper	٥	2.8E+01	1.7E+01	na	ı	2.8E+01	1.7E+01	na	1	:	:	1	!	:	1	:	:	2.8E+01	1.7E+01	na	ı
Cyanide, Free	0	2.2E+01	5.2E+00	na	1.6E+04	2.2E+01	5.2E+00	na	1.7E+04	:	:	:	!	:	:	;	!	2.2E+01	5.2E+00	na	1.7E+04
DDD °	0	ı	i	na	3.1E-03	1	1	na	3.1E-03	ı	1	:	1	ı	ı	:	1	1	1	na	3.1E-03
DDE C	ō	;	1	na	2.2E-03	:	:	na	2.2E-03	ı	ı	:	1	ł	1	:	1	1	1	na	2.2E-03
DDTC	0	1.1E+00	1.0E-03	na	2.2E-03	1.1E+00	1.0E-03	na	2.2E-03	ı	i	ı	:	1	ı	:	:	1.1E+00	1.0E-03	na	2.2E-03
Demeton	0	ı	1.0E-01	na	:	ı	1.0E-01	na	i	ı	:	1	:	:	:	1	:	1	1.0E-01	na	ı
Diazinon	0	1.7E-01	1.7E-01	na	ı	1.7E-01	1.7E-01	na	1	١	:	1	:	:	:	1	1	1.7E-01	1.7E-01	na	1
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene ^C	0	:	ı	na	1.8E-01	ı	:	na	1.8E-01	ı	1	:	:	1	ı	ı	:	1	1	na	1.8E-01
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0	:	:	na	1.3E+03	ı	ı	na	1,4E+03	:	1	1	:	:	:	1	:	1	1	na	1.4E+03
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0	ı	:	na	9.6E+02	:	1	na	1.0E+03	ı	;	:	1	ŧ	:	1	1	1	ı	na	1.0E+03
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0	ı	:	na	1.9E+02	ı	ı	na	2.0E+02	1	:	:	1	;	:	1	:	1	ı	กล	2.0E+02
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine ^C	0	1	ŧ	na	2.8E-01	ı	ı	na	2.8E-01	:	:	1	1	١	:	1	:	1	ı	na	2.8E-01
Dichlorobromomethane ^c	0	1	ı	na	1.7E+02	ı	ı	na	1.7E+02	ı	:	1	!	:	:	:	1	1	1	na	1.7E+02
1,2-Dichloroethane ^C	0	;	:	na	3.7E+02	ı	i	na	3.7E+02	1	1	1	1	:	:	:	:	1	1	na	3.7E+02
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0	:	ł	na	7.1E+03	i	:	na	7.6E+03	ı	:	1	:	1	:	ı		1	1	na	7.6E+03
,2-trans-dichloroethylene	0	i	:	na	1.0E+04	1	:	na	1.1E+04	;	ł	ı		:	i	:	1	4	1	na	1.1E+04
2,4-Dichlorophenoi	0	;	:	na	2.9E+02	1	:	na	3.1E+02	١	:	;	:	:	1	ı	1	1	i	na	3.1E+02
2,4-Dichlorophenoxy	0	ı	ŀ	na	:	ı	:	na	1	:	:	1	:	:	1	1	!	1	ı	na	,
1,2-Dichloropropane ^C	0	:	1	na	1.5E+02	ł	:	na	1.5E+02	ŀ	:	:		t	1	i	1	1	ı	na	1.5E+02
1,3-Dichloropropene ^C	0	ı	:	na	2.1E+02	ı	ı	na	2.1E+02	:	;	1	:	1	:	1	:	1	1	na	2.1E+02
Dieldrin ^C	0	2.4E-01	5.6E-02	na	5,4E-04	2.4E-01	5.6E-02	na	5.4E-04	:	:	ŀ	:	ı	;	:	!	2.4E-01	5.6E-02	na	5.4E-04
Diethyl Phthalate	0	i	:	na	4.4E+04	ŀ	:	na	4.7E+04	ŧ	1	1		:	:	1	:	1	1	na	4.7E+04
2,4-Dimethylphenol	0	:	;	na	8.5E+02	ı	ł	na	9.1E+02	1	ŧ	:		1	;	I	;	1	1	na	9.1E+02
Dimethyl Phthalate	0	ı	:	ಷ	1.1E+06	ı	:	na	1.2E+06	1	ł	:		:	:	1	:	1	1	2 2	1.25+06
Di-n-Butyi Phthalate	· c	:	:	3 72	4.50		: :	3 2	5.7E±03	1 1	: :	: :		1 1	1 1	: 1	1 :	1 1	1	n i	5.7E+03
2-Methyl-4.6-Dinitrophenol	0 0	1	:	na i	2.8E+02	1	ı	na i	3.0E+02	ŀ	1	:	:	1	1	:	ı	ı	ı	na	3.0E+02
2,4-Dinitrotoluene ^C	0	:	:	na	3.4E+01	1	:	na	3.4E+01	:	:	:	1	1	:	1	:	ı	1	na	3.4E+01
Dioxin 2,3,7,8- tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	o`	1	:	na	5.1E-08	1	ı	na	5. 5 E-08	:	1	1	!	;	:	:	1	1	1	na	5.5E-08
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine ^C	0	:	:	na	2.0E+00	:	:	na	2.0E+00	:	1	:	!	:	:	:	:	1	1	na	2.0E+00
Alpha-Endosulfan	0	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	8.9E+01	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	9.5E+01	:	1	t	!	i	;	:	ı	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	9.5E+01
Beta-Endosulfan	0	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	8.9E+01	2.2E-01	5. 6 E-02	na	9.5E+01	ı	:	ı	:	:	1	1	:	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	9.5E+01
Alpha + Beta Endosulfan	0	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	:	ŀ	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	ı	:	1	1	1	!	:	1	:	1	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	ı	1
Endosulfan Sulfate	0	1	1	na	8.9E+01	ť	:	na	9.5E+01	ı	:	1	1	ı	:	ı	!	ı	1	na	9.5E+01
Endrin	0	8.6E-02	3.6E-02	na	6.0E-02	8.6E-02	3.6E-02	na	6.4E-02	ı	:	ŧ	!	:	:	i	:	8.6E-02	3.6E-02	na	5.41-02
Endrin Aldehyde	0	:	:	na	3.0E-01	1	:	na	3.2E-01			:	-		:	-	-	1	1	na	3.2E-01

The color	Parameter	Background		Water Quality Criteria	Criteria			Wasteload Allocations	Viocations			Antidegradat	Antidegradation Baseline		A	Antidegradation Allocations	n Allocations			Most Limiting Allocations	Allocations	
The content of the	(ug/l unless noted)	Conc.	Acute	Chronic H	H (PWS)	Ξ	Acute	Chronic F	HH (PWS)	Ŧ	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	Ξ		Chronic	HH (PWS)	Ŧ	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	
The control of the co	Ethylbenzene	0	ı	ŧ		2.1E+03	1	:	na	2.3E+03	:	i	1	1	1	ı	1	1	1	ı	na	2.3E+03
The control of the co	Fluoranthene	0	1	ı		1.4E+02	1	:	na	1.5E+02	ı	1	1	:	:	1	:	:	ı	1	na	1.5E+02
The control of the co	Fluorene	0	1	1		5.3E+03	1	1	na	5.7E+03	ı	1	;	,	1	1	1	!	ı	ı	na	5.7E+03
Company Comp	Foaming Agents	0	1	ı	na		ı	ı	na	:	1	1	•	;	ı	'1	!	:	ı	I	na	ı
Contactor Cont	Guthion	0	:	1.0E-02	na		ı	1.0E-02	na	;	:	i	:	1	1	:	1	ı	ı	1.0€-02	na	ı
Deputication of the Seed 1 stated in 2020 case of the Seed 1 stated in 2020 case in the Seed 1 stated in 2020 case in 2020	Heptachlor ^C	.0	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na		5.2 E -01	3.8E-03	na	7.9E-04	;	1	ŧ	1	1	1	1	!	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	7.9E-04
Interiorization of the control of th	Heptachlor Epoxide ^C	ο,	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	3.9E-04	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	3.9E-04	1	1	:	1	1	:	:	;	5.2E-01	3. 8E-03	na	3.9E-04
Interiorise of the control of the co	Hexachlorobenzene ^C	0	1	1	na	2.9E-03	:	1	na	2.9E-03	1	:	ı	1	1	ı	ı	:	ı	ı	na	2.9€-03
Foreignessione of the first of the foreignession of the foreignession of the foreignession of the first of the foreignession of the first of the fir	Hexachlorobutadiene ^C	0	ı	1	na	1.8E+02	1	1	na	1.8E+02	;	:	;	:	;	f	:	:	ı	ı	na	1.8E+02
Figurations of Section on the Little of Section of Sect	Hexachiorocyclohexane Alpha-BHC ^C	0	ı	:		4.9 E -02	ŀ	;	na	4.9E-02	1	ı	1	:	1	ı	ı	1	ı	ı	na	4.9E-02
Solutional Color	Hexachlorocyclohexane								i													
Figurations of Special National Part of Specia	Beta-BHC ^C	0	1	1		1.7E-01	:	1	na	1.7E-01	1	1	;	:	ı	1	1	;	ı	ı	na	1.7E-01
personations of the first continues. The properties of the first continues of the first continues. The properties of the first continues of the first continues. The properties of the first continues of the first continues of the first continues. The properties of the first continues of the first continues of the first continues of the first continues. The properties of the first continues of the first continues of the first continues of the first continues of the first continues. The first continues of the first contin	Hexachlorocyclohexane Gamma-BHC ^C (Lindane)	0	9.5E-01	വം			9.5E-01	ı	na	1.8E+00	:	1	1	ı	:	:	ı	:	9.5E-01	t	na	1.8E+00
Therefore 10 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0	1	1			1	:	na	1.2E+03	:	1	1	1	:	1	ı	:	ı	ı	na	1.2E+03
Indipayers of the property of	Hexachloroethane ^C	0	ı	:		3.3E+01	:	1	na	3.3E+01	ı	1	1	1	į	1	I	1	ı	I	na	3.3E+01
	Hydrogen Sulfide	0	1	2.0€+00	na	:	:	2.0E+00	na	1	ı	1	1	1	ı	ı	1	ı	ı	2.0E+00	na	ı
Colorado	Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene ^C	0	:	:	na	1.8E-01	:	1	na	1.8E-01	1	:	ı	ı	:	;	:	;	ı	ı	na	1.8E-01
	Iron	0	ı	:	na	1	:	ı	na	1	1	ı	1	I	ŧ	1	1	1	ı	ı	na	ı
The control of the co	Isophorone		ı	100		9.6E+03	:	1	2 2	9.6E+03			: 1	:				. 1	ı	1	n na	9.6E+03
Seese Beese 0	Lead of	0 0	3.2E+02	3.6 F +01	2 2	1	3.2E+02	3.6E+01	na ia	:	:	1	1		1	1	1	1	3.2E+02	3.6E+01	na ii	ı
Bette	Malathion	0	ŀ	1.0E-01	na	1	:	1.0E-01	na	1	ı	ł	ı	1	;	:	:	1	ı	1.0E-01	na	ı
Souncide 0 14E-00 77E-01 14E-00 77E-01	Manganese	0	ı	ı	na	:	:	:	na	ı	1	ı	i	1	;	1	:	;	1	ı	na	ı
Somitide 0 0	Mercury	0	1.4E+00	7.7E-01	;	;	1.4E+00	7.7E-0t	:	;	ı	ı	;	ı	ı	1	:	;	1.4E+00	7.7E-01	;	;
re criticatic 0	Methyl Bromide	0	ı	ı	na	1.5E+03	;	;	na	1.6E+03	1	ı	ı	1	:	ı	:	1	ı	:	na	1.6E+03
yellow 0	Methylene Chloride ^C	0	:	ı	na	5.9E+03	:	ı	na	5.9E+03	1	;	ı	1	I	ı	1	1	ı	ı	na	5.9E+03
Again Agai	Methoxychlor	0	ı	3.0E-02	na	1	ı	3.0E-02	na	ı		:	1	1	ı	:	ı	:	ı	3.0E-02	na	ı
SEAN) O 35E-102 39E-101 Na 46E-03 35E-102 39E-101 Na 46E-03 35E-102 39E-101 Na 49E-03 35E-101 Na 49E-03 3E-101 Na 49E-03 3E-101 Na 39E-101 Na 49E-03 3E-101 Na 49E-03 3E-101 Na 49E-03 3E-101 Na 49E-03 Na 74E-102 Na 74E-102 <td>Mirex</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>0.0E+00</td> <td>na</td> <td></td> <td>ı</td> <td>0.0E+00</td> <td>na</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>:</td> <td>:</td> <td>;</td> <td>ı</td> <td>ı</td> <td>,</td> <td>1</td> <td>ı</td> <td>0.0E+00</td> <td>na</td> <td>1</td>	Mirex	0	1	0.0E+00	na		ı	0.0E+00	na	1	1	:	:	;	ı	ı	,	1	ı	0.0E+00	na	1
Serial Controlly amino Control	Nickel		3.5E+02	3.9E+01	ൂ	4.6E+03	3.5E+02	3.9E+01	na	4.9E+03	1	ı	1	1	1	:	1	1	3.5E+02	3.9E+01	n na	4.9E+03
Colorentylamine ⁶ O	Nitrate (as N)	- c	: :	, ,	2 2	6 9F±00	: 1	: :	2 2	7.4F+02	: :	: :	. 1	1 :	1 :	1 1	1 :		1	i 1	na ia	7.4E+02
odiphenylamine ^c 0	N-Nitrosodimethylamine ^C	0.	I	ŧ	na i	3.0E+01	1	1	na i	3.0E+01	:	ı	1	1	i	1	ı	1	ı	1	na	3.0E+01
Sodi-n-propylaminer 0	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine ^C	0	į	1	na	6.0E+01	1	1	na	6.0E+01	ı	ı	1	1	ı	1	:	!	ı	ı	na	6.0E+01
lenol 0 2.8E+01 6.6E+00	N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine ^C	o	:	1		5.1E+00	ŧ	:	na	5.1E+00	1	ı	1	1	1	:	1	;	ı	ı	na	5.1E+00
na dia ²	Nonyiphenol	0	2.8 E +01	6.6E+00	1	:	2.8E+01	6.6E+00	na	:	1	;	ı	1	ŀ	ı	ı	1	2.8E+01	6.6E+00	na	ı
tal ^C 0	Parathion	0	6.5E-02	1.3E-02	na	1	6.5E-02	1.3E-02	na	ı	ŀ	ı	1	;	ı	1	1	ı	6.5E-02	1.3E-02	na	ı
Norophenol ^C 0 7.7E-03 5.9E-03 na 3.0E+01 7.7E-03 5.9E-03 na 3.0E+01	PCB Total ^C	0	ı	1.4E-02	na	6.4E-04	1	1.4E-02	na	6.4E-04	:	ı	:	1	i	ı	1	!	ı	1.4E-02	na	6.4E-04
O	Pentachlorophenol ^C	0	7.7E-03	5.9E-03	na	3.0E+01	7.7E-03	5.9E-03	na	3.0E+01	ı	:	;	:	1	1	1	:	7.7E-03	5.9E-03	na	3.0E+01
Dicibles O	Phenol	0	:	1	na	8.6E+05	i	ı	na	9.2E+05	1	:	1	1	;	1	:	1	ı	ı	na	9.2E+05
Activity 0 na na na na oton Activity 0 na 4.0E+00 na 4.3E+00 na + 2.28 (pCi/L) 0 na na na	Pyrene	0	ŀ	ı	na	4.0E+03	1	:	na	4.3E+03	1	1	1	1	1	ı	1	1	ı	ı	na	4.3E+03
nd Photon Activity 0 na	Radionuclides	0	1	:	na	:	:	1	na	1	:	1	;	1	i	1	,	1	ı	ı	na	ı
d Photon Activity 0 na 4.0E+00 na 4.3E+00 na 4.3E+00 na 2.5E+228 (DCI/L) 0 na na na na	(pCi/L)	0	i	ŧ	na	:	;	1	na	ı	ı	ı	1	:	ı	:	1	1	i	ı	na	ı
226+228 (pCi/L) 0 na	(mrem/yr)	0	:	1	na	4.0E+00	ı	:	na	4.3E+00	1	ı	1	1	1	1	1	1	ı	ı	na	4.3E+00
0 : : na : : na : : : : : : : : na	Radium 226 + 228 (pCi/L)	0	:	:	na	:	:	1	na	1	:	ı	1	:	ı	1	ı	;	ı	ı	na	ı
	Uranium (ug/l)	0	1	1	na		ł	:	na	1	1	1	:	1	ł	:	1	,	1	ı	na	ı

Parameter	Background		Water Quality Criteria	ty Criteria			Wasteload Allocations	locations		Ą	Antidegradation Baseline	1 Baseline		Ar	tidegradatio	Antidegradation Allocations			Most Limitin	Most Limiting Allocations	
(ug/l unless noted)	Coric.	Acute	Chronic HH (PWS)	HH (PWS)	Ŧ	Acute	Chronic HH (PWS)	IH (PWS)	王	Acute	Chronic HH (PWS)	1 (PWS)	Ŧ	Acute	Chronic HH (PWS)	HH (PWS)	Ŧ	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	Ŧ
Selenium, Total Recoverable	0	2.0E+01	5.0E+00	na	4.2E+03	2.0E+01	5.0E+00	na	4.5E+03	1	i	1	1	i	1	1	ı	2.0E+01	5.0€+00	na	4.5E+03
Silver	0	1.3E+01	1	na	1	1.3E+01	1	na	!	1	i	1	1	1	1	1	ı	1.3E+01	ı	na	ı
Sulfate	0	1	1	na	1	1	1	na	1	1	ı	1	;	1	1	1	1	1	ı	na	1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane ^C	0	ı	1	na	4.0E+01	ı	1	na	4.0E+01	1	1	1	1	1	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	na	4.0E+01
Tetrachloroethylene ^C	0	ı	1	na	3.3E+01	1	;	na	3.3E+01	1	:	ı	1	;	1	1	1	ı	ı	na	3.3E+01
Thallium	0	;	ı	na	4.7E-0f	ı	i	na	5.0E-01	ı	ŧ	1	;	;	ı	1	;	ı	ı	na	5.0E-01
Toluene	0	ı	1	na	6.0E+03	ı	1	na	6.4E+03	1	i	ı	1	1	i	1	1	ı	ı	na	6.4E+03
Total dissolved solids	0	;	1	na	1	1	ł	na	1	ı	1	ł	1	1	i	1	1	1	ı	na	ı
Toxaphene ^c	0	7.3E-01	2.0E-04	na	2.8E-03	7.3E-01	2.0E-04	na	2.8E-03	1	i	1	;	1	1	1	1	7.3E-01	2.0E-04	na	2.8E-03
Tributyltin	0	4.6E-01	7.2E-02	na	ł	4.6E-01	7.2E-02	na	1	1	i	ı	1	1	i	1	1	4.6E-01	7.2E-02	na	ı
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0	1	ı	na	7.0E+01	1	1	na	7.5E+01	ı	:	1	1	1	i	1	1	ı	ı	na	7.5E+01
1,1,2-Trichloroethane ^C	0	1	ı	na	1.6E+02	. 1	1	na	1.6E+02	1	i	1	ı	1	ı	ı	1	ı	;	na	1.6E+02
Trichloroethylene ^C	0	1	ı	na	3.0E+02	ı	i	na	3.0E+02	ı	i	;	!	1	ŀ	ı	1	ı	ı	na	3.0E+02
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol C	0	ı	1	na	2,4E+01	1	:	na	2.4E+01	1	1	:	1	1	1	1	1	1	ı	na	2.4E+01
2-(2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy) propionic acid (Silvex)	٥	1	ŀ	na	ı	l	ı	na	ı	ı	:	ı	1	ı	ł	ı	1	ı	ı	na	ì
Vinyl Chloride ^C	0	1	1	na	2.4E+01	1	t	na	2.4E+01	1	1,	1	:	1	ı	1	1	ı	ı	na	2.4E+01
Zinc	0	2.3E+02	2.3E+02	na	2.6E+04	2.3E+02	2.3E+02	na	2.8E+04	:	!	1	1	1	1	ı	ı	2.3E+02	2.3E+02	na	2.8E+04

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S

- 1. All concentrations expressed as micrograms/liter (ug/l), unless noted otherwise
- 2. Discharge flow is highest monthly average or Form 2C maximum for Industries and design flow for Municipals
- Metals measured as Dissolved, unless specified otherwise
- 4. "C" Indicates a carcinogenic parameter
- Regular WLAs are mass balances (minus background concentration) using the % of stream flow entered above under Mixing Information. Antidegradation WLAs are based upon a complete mix.
- 6. Antideg. Baseline = (0.25(WQC background conc.) + background conc.) for acute and chronic
- = (0.1(WQC background conc.) + background conc.) for human health
- WLAs established at the following stream flows: 1Q10 for Acute, 3QQ10 for Chronic Ammonia, 7Q10 for Other Chronic, 3QQ5 for Non-carcinogens and Harmonic Mean for Carcinogens. To apply mixing ratios from a model set the stream flow equal to (mixing ratio - 1), effluent flow equal to 1 and 100% mix.

Zinc	Silver	Selenium	Nickel	Mercury	Manganese	Lead	Iron	Copper	Chromium VI	Chromium III	Cadmium	Barium	Arsenic	Antimony	Metal
9.1E+01	5.3E+00	3.0E+00	2.4E+01	4.6E-01	na	2.2E+01	na	1.0E+01	6.4E+00	8.4E+01	1.3E+00	na	9.0E+01	6.9E+02	Target Value (SSTV)
													guidance	minimum QL's provided in agency	Note: do not use QL's lower than the

September 6, 1933 October 13, 1963 Iwesmber 18, 1963 Iwesmber 19, 1964 Iwguel 23, 1964 Iwguel 23, 1964 Iwguel 23, 1964 September 19, 1964 Iwesmber 19, 1965 Iwguel 23, 1965 September 28, 1965 September 28, 1965 September 28, 1965	April 26, 1882 April 26, 1885 Bessenber 27, 1896 Bessenber 27, 1896 Bessenber 28, 1896 February 28, 1896 28, 1896 April 13, 1896 August 21, 1892 August 21, 1892 August 17, 1892 August 17, 1892 August 27, 1892	Jan 21, 1992 Mirch 12, 1982 April 21, 1982 May 27, 1982 May 27, 1982 May 27, 1982 January 24, 1983 Fahruny 24, 1983 January 24, 1983 January 24, 1983 January 24, 1984 Fahruny 24, 1984 Fahruny 27, 1984 March 1, 1984 Fahruny 27, 1986 Mary 28, 1986	Hiddelburg WWITP (A) High Filmer Lin 21, 1962 April 12, 1962 April 12, 1963 April 12, 1963 April 12, 1963 April 12, 1964 April 21, 1966
22222222222	22288-2222222222	+ 52723325-233255 1	PH 1730 Demonstrate
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**************************************	MMNUUUAAAA		######################################
		Percent Tem 100.00% 82.11% 82.31% 82.	HGG
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8	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2		2
Attachment 5b	To have a second and a second a	NEAPLY 91	7 % Form Jan 24, 1922 August 17, 1922 August 1, 1923 August 2, 1924 August 2, 1925 August 23, 1925 Augus
/997 Pent 5b 1 of 1	_	= Het 04,016	T)
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Sheet			•211122222222222222
7			Rank Percent 1 05.05% 1 05.05% 1 05.05% 5 02.06% 5 02.06% 7 00.07% 7 00.07% 7 00.07% 1 20.05% 1 20.05% 1 20.05% 1 20.05% 1 20.05% 1 20.05% 1 20.05% 1 20.05% 1 20.05% 1 20.05% 1 20.05% 1 20.05% 1 20.05% 2 00.05% 2 00.05% 2 00.05% 2 00.05%

Attachment 5b Page 1 of 1

```
6/16/2011 3:29:59 PM
Facility = Middleburg WWTP
Chemical = Ammonia as N (Jun-Nov)
Chronic averaging period = 30
WLAa = 26.2 \\ WLAC = 2.77
Q.L.
\# samples/mo. = 12
\# samples/wk. = 3
Summary of Statistics:
# observations = 1
Expected Value = 9
Variance = 29.16
C.V. = 0.6

97th percentile daily values = 21.9007
                    = 0.6
97th percentile 4 day average = 14.9741
97th percentile 30 day average = 10.8544
                    = 0
# < Q.L.
Model used
                     = BPJ Assumptions, type 2 data
A limit is needed based on Chronic Toxicity
Maximum Daily Limit = 5.58894615876318
Average Weekly limit = 4.08799945702874
Average Monthly LImit = 3.04502527504282
```

The data are:

9

```
6/16/2011 3:32:16 PM
Facility = Middleburg WWTP
Chemical = Ammonia as N (Dec-May)
Chronic averaging period = 30
WLAa = 15.7

WLAC = 5.07
Q.L. = .2
# samples/mo. = 12
# samples/wk. = 3
Summary of Statistics:
# observations = 1
Expected Value = 9
Variance = 29.16
C.V. = 0.6

97th percentile daily values = 21.9007

97th percentile 4 day average = 14.9741

27th percentile 30 day average = 10.8544
                      = 0.6
97th percentile 30 day average= 10.8544
# < Q.L.
                   = 0
Model used
                       = BPJ Assumptions, type 2 data
A limit is needed based on Chronic Toxicity
Maximum Daily Limit = 10.2295873736207
Average Weekly limit = 7.48236723723311
Average Monthly LImit = 5.57338561172097
The data are:
```

9

6/20/2011 3:58:22 PM

```
Facility = Middleburg STP
Chemical = Copper
Chronic averaging period = 30
WLAa = 28
WLAc = 17
Q.L. = 2.2
# samples/mo. = 1
# samples/wk. = 1
```

Summary of Statistics:

```
# observations = 1
Expected Value =
Variance =
C.V. =
97th percentile daily values =
97th percentile 4 day average =
97th percentile 30 day average=
# < Q.L. = 1
Model used =
```

No Limit is required for this material

The data are:

0

REGIONAL MODELING SYSTEM VERSION 4.0 Model Input File for the Discharge to WANCOPIN CREEK.

File Information

File Name:

I:\althompson\Permit Documents\PERMITS IN PROGRESS\Middleburg

Date Modified:

December 20, 2005

.25 MGD

Water Quality Standards Information

Stream Name:

WANCOPIN CREEK

River Basin:

Potomac/Shenandoah Rivers Basin

Section:

9

Class:

III - Nontidal Waters (Coastal and Piedmont)

Special Standards:

none

Background Flow Information

Gauge Used:

Leesburg 01644000

Gauge Drainage Area:

332 Sq.Mi.

Gauge 7Q10 Flow:

1.228 MGD

Headwater Drainage Area:

0 Sq.Mi.

Headwater 7Q10 Flow:

0.0084 MGD (Net; includes Withdrawals/Discharges)

Withdrawal/Discharges:

0 MGD

Incremental Flow in Segments:

3.698795E-03 MGD/Sq.Mi.

Background Water Quality

Background Temperature:

24 Degrees C

Background cBOD5:

2 mg/l

Background TKN:

0 mg/l

Background D.O.:

7.525008 mg/l

Model Segmentation

Number of Segments:

1

Model Start Elevation:

380 ft above MSL

Model End Elevation:

320 ft above MSL

REGIONAL MODELING SYSTEM VERSION 4.0 Model Input File for the Discharge to WANCOPIN CREEK.

Segment Information for Segment 1

Definition Information

Segment Definition: Discharge Name:

A discharge enters. MIDDLEBURG STP

VPDES Permit No.: 24775

Discharger Flow Information

Flow: cBOD5: TKN:

0.25 MGD 10 mg/l

 TKN:
 6 mg/l

 D.O.:
 6.8 mg/l

 Temperature:
 24 Degrees C

Geographic Information

Segment Length:
Upstream Drainage Area:
Downstream Drainage Area:

2.9 miles 0 Sq.Mi. 0 Sq.Mi.

Downstream Drainage A Upstream Elevation: Downstream Elevation:

380 Ft. 320 Ft.

Hydraulic Information

Segment Width: Segment Depth: Segment Velocity: Segment Flow:

4 Ft. 0.258 Ft.

0.387 Ft./Sec. 0.258 MGD

Incremental Flow:

0 MGD (Applied at end of segment.)

Channel Information

Cross Section: Character:

Rectangular

Moderately Meandering

Pool and Riffle: Percent Pools:

Yes 50 50

Percent Riffles: Pool Depth:

0.34 Ft. 0.23 Ft.

Riffle Depth: Bottom Type:

Silt None

Sludge: Plants: Algae:

None Only On Edges

```
modout.txt
"Model Run For I:\althompson\Permit Documents\PERMITS IN PROGRESS\Middleburg
STP\Fact Sheet and Attachments\Middleburg_10_6_68.mod On 12/20/2005 10:11:23 AM"
 "Model is for WANCOPIN CREEK."
 "Model starts at the MIDDLEBURG STP discharge."
"Background Data"
"7Q10", "CBOD5",
"(mg/1)",
                           "TKN", "DO", "(mg/1)", 0, 7.525,
                                                         "Temp"
                                                        "deg c"
 .0084,
"Discharge/Tributary Input Data for Segment 1" "Flow", "CBOD5", "TKN", "DO", "Temp"
"Flow", "CBOD5", "TKN", "(mg/1)", "(mg/1)",
                                        "DO",
, "(mg/1)"
                                                        "deg C"
                                           ,6.8,
"Hydraulic Information for Segment 1"
"Length", "Width", "Depth", "Velocity"
"(mi)", "(ft)", "(ft)", "(ft/sec)"
                            .258.
"Initial Mix Values for Segment 1"
"Flow", "DO", "CBOD", "nBOD",
"(mgd)", "(mg/1)", "(mg/1)", "(mg/1)",
.2584, 6.824, 24.35, 12.568,
                                                         "DOSat".
                                                                       "Temp"
                                                        "(mg/1)"
                                                                      "deg C"
                                                         8.37,
                                                                       24
 "Rate Constants for Segment 1. - (All units Per Day)"
"k1", "k1@T", "k2", "k2@T", "kn", "kn@T", "BD",
1.2, 1.442, 12.414, 13.649, .35, .476, 0,
"k1",
1.2,
                                                                                "BD@T"
                                                                                0
"Output for Segment 1"
"Segment starts at MIDDLEBURG STP"
"Total", "Segm."
"Dist.", "DO", "CBOD"
(mi)", "(mi)", "(mg/1)", "(mg/
                                          "cBOD"
                                                         "nBOD"
                                          "(mg/1)",
                                                        "(mq/1)"
0,
.1,
             0,
                            6.824,
                                          24.35,
                                                        12.568
                           6.546,
                                                        12.474
12.381
12.288
             .1,
                                          23.802,
.2,
                                          23.266,
22.742,
             .2,
                           6.334,
             .3,
                           6.174,
                           6.057,
                                          22.23,
                                                        12.196
.5,
             .5,
                           5.973,
                                          21.73,
                                                        12.105
.6,
             .6,
                           5.916,
                                          21.241,
                                                        12.014
.7,
             .7,
                           5.881,
                                          20.763,
                                                        11.924
.8,
             .8,
                                          20.296,
                           5.863,
                                                        11.835
             .9,
.9,
                           5.858,
                                          19.839,
                                                        11.746
1,
                                         19.392,
18.955,
             1,
1.1,
                           5.864,
                                                        11.658
1.1,
                           5.879,
                                                        11.571
1.2,
                           5.9,
             1.2,
                                          18.528,
                                                        11.484
             1.3,
1.3,
                           5.926,
                                          18.111,
                                                        11.398
1.4,
             1.4,
                           5.956,
                                         17.703,
                                                        11.313
1.5,
            1.5,
                           5.989,
                                          17.304,
                                                        11.228
1.6,
                           6.025,
             1.6,
                                         16.914,
                                                        11.144
1.7,
             1.7,
                           6.062,
                                         16.533,
                                                        11.061
1.8,
             1.8,
                           6.1,
                                         16.161,
15.797,
                                                        10.978
1.9,
             1.9,
                           6.139,
                                                        10.896
2,
             2,
                           6.178,
                                                       10.814
                                         15.441,
2.1,
            2.1,
                           6.218,
                                         15.093,
                                                        10.733
2.2,
            2.2,
                           6.257,
                                         14.753,
                                                        10.653
2.3,
            2.3,
                          6.296,
                                         14.421,
                                                        10.573
2.4,
            2.4,
                          6.335,
                                         14.096,
                                                        10.494
2.5,
            2.5,
                          6.373,
                                         13.779,
                                                        10.415
2.6,
                          6.411,
            2.6,
                                         13.469,
                                                       10.337
2.7,
            2.7,
                          6.449,
                                         13.166.
                                                       10.26
```

2.8, 2.8, 6.486, 12.87, 10.183 2.9, 6.522, 12.58, 10.107

"END OF FILE"

2.8, 2.8, 5.884, 17.985, 10.183 2.9, 5.933, 17.58, 10.107

"END OF FILE"

REGIONAL MODELING SYSTEM **VERSION 4.0** Model Input File for the Discharge to WANCOPIN CREEK.

File Information

File Name:

Date Modified:

Stream Name:

River Basin:

Class:

I:\althompson\Permit Documents\PERMITS IN PROGRESS\Middleburg S

December 20, 2005

.25 MGD

Water Quality Standards Information

WANCOPIN CREEK

Potomac/Shenandoah Rivers Basin

WQS just met.
Int) Rerun Wl
lower BOD

limits same as . 135

Section:

III - Nontidal Waters (Coastal and Piedmont)

none

Background Flow Information

Gauge Used:

Special Standards:

Gauge Drainage Area:

Gauge 7Q10 Flow:

Headwater Drainage Area:

Headwater 7Q10 Flow:

Withdrawal/Discharges:

Incremental Flow in Segments:

Leesburg 01644000

332 Sq.Mi.

1.228 MGD 0 Sq.Mi.

0.0084 MGD (Net; includes Withdrawals/Discharges)

0 MGD

3.698795E-03 MGD/Sq.Mi.

Background Water Quality

Background Temperature:

Background cBOD5: Background TKN:

Background D.O.:

24 Degrees C

2 mg/l 0 mg/l

7.525008 mg/l

Model Segmentation

Number of Segments:

Model End Elevation:

Model Start Elevation:

380 ft above MSL 320 ft above MSL

REGIONAL MODELING SYSTEM VERSION 4.0 Model Input File for the Discharge to WANCOPIN CREEK.

Segment Information for Segment 1

<u>Definition Information</u>

Segment Definition: Discharge Name:

A discharge enters. MIDDLEBURG STP

VPDES Permit No.:

Discharger Flow Information

Flow: cBOD5: TKN: 0.25 MGD 14 mg/l 6 mg/l

D.O.:

6.8 mg/l

Temperature:

24 Degrees C

Geographic Information

Segment Length:
Upstream Drainage Area:
Downstream Drainage Area:

2.9 miles0 Sq.Mi.0 Sq.Mi.

Upstream Elevation: Downstream Elevation:

380 Ft. 320 Ft.

Hydraulic Information

Segment Width: Segment Depth: Segment Velocity: 4 Ft. 0.258 Ft.

Segment Velocity: Segment Flow: 0.387 Ft./Sec. 0.258 MGD

Incremental Flow:

0 MGD (Applied at end of segment.)

Channel Information

Cross Section:

Rectangular

Character:

Moderately Meandering

Pool and Riffle: Percent Pools:

Yes 50 50

Percent Riffles:

0.34 Ft.

Pool Depth: Riffle Depth:

0.23 Ft.

Bottom Type:

Silt None

Sludge: Plants:

None

Algae:

Only On Edges

modout.txt "Model Run For I:\althompson\Permit_Documents\PERMITS IN PROGRESS\Middleburg STP\Fact Sheet and Attachments\Middleburg_14_6_68.mod On 12/20/2005 10:05:35 AM" "Model is for WANCOPIN CREEK." "Model starts at the MIDDLEBURG STP discharge." "Background Data" "7Q10", "cBOD5", "DO", "(mg/1)", "TKN" "7Q10", "CBOD5", "(mgd)", "(mg/1)", "Temp" "(mg/1)", "deg c" .0084. "Discharge/Tributary Input Data for Segment 1"
"Flow", "CBOD5", "TKN", "DO", "Temp"
"(mgd)", "(mg/l)", "(mg/l)", "deg C" 6, 14, ,6.8, "Hydraulic Information for Segment 1"
"Length", "Width", "Depth", "Velocity"
"(mi)", "(ft)", "(ft)", "(ft/sec)" 2.9, .258. "Initial Mix Values for Segment 1"
"Flow", "DO", "CBOD", "nBOD",
"(mgd)", "(mg/l)", "(mg/l)", "(mg/l)",
.2584, 6.824, 34.025, 12.568, "DOSat", "Temp" "(mg/1)", "deg C" 8.37, "Rate Constants for Segment 1. - (All units Per Day)"
"k1", "k1@T", "k2", "k2@T", "kn", "kn@T", "BD",
1.2, 1.442, 12.414, 13.649, .35, .476, 0, "k1", 1.2, "BD@T" "Output for Segment 1" "Segment starts at MIDDLEBURG STP" "Segm."
"Dist.",
"(mi)", "Total",
"Dist.",
"(mi)", "DO", "(mg/1)", "cBOD" "nBOD" "(mg/1)" "(mg/1)"0, .1, 6.824, 34.Ŏ25, 0, 12.568 6.35, 33.259, 12.474 .2, .3, 32.51, 31.778, 5.984, 12.381 5.705, 12.288 12.196 5.496, 31.063, 5.342, 30.364, 12.105 5.233, 29.68, 12.014 5.159, 29.012, 11.924 .8, .8, 5.114, 28.359, 11.835 5.091, .9, .9, 27.721, 27.097, 11.746 5.086, 5.096, 11.658 1.1, 1.1, 26.487, 11.571 1.2, 1.2, 25.891, 25.308, 5.117, 11.484 ī.3, 1.3, 5.146, 11.398 1.4, 1.4, 24.738, 5.182, 11.313 1.5, 1.5, 5.223, 24.181, 11.228 1.6, 1.6, 5.268, 23.637, 11.144 1.7, 1.7, 5.316, 23.105, 11.061 1.8, 1.8, 5.366, 22.585, 10.978 1.9, 1.9, 5.417, 22.077, 10.896 5.469, 5.522, 5.575, 2, 2, 2.1, 21.58, 10.814 2.1, 21.094, 10.733 2.2, 2.2, 20.619, 10.653 2.3, 2.3, 5.628, 20.155, 10.573 2.4, 5.68, 5.732, 19.701, 2.4, 10.494 2.5, 2.5, 19.257, 10.415 2.6, 2.6, 5.783, 18.823, 10.337 5.834, 2.7, 18.399, 10.26 Page 1

Public Notice – Environmental Permit

PURPOSE OF NOTICE: To seek public comment on a draft permit from the Department of Environmental Quality that will allow the release of treated wastewater into a water body in Loudoun County, Virginia.

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD: August 18, 2011 to 5:00 p.m. on September 16, 2011

PERMIT NAME: Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit – Wastewater issued by DEQ, under the authority of the State Water Control Board

APPLICANT NAME, ADDRESS AND PERMIT NUMBER: Town of Middleburg, P.O. Box 187, Middleburg, VA 20118, VA0024775

NAME AND ADDRESS OF FACILITY: Middleburg STP, 500 East Washington Street, Middleburg, VA 20118

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Town of Middleburg has applied for a reissuance of a permit for the public Middleburg STP. The applicant proposes to release treated sewage wastewaters from residential areas at a rate of 0.25 million gallons per day into a water body. Solids from the treatment process will be transported to the Upper Occoquan Service Authority for disposal. The facility proposes to release the treated sewage in to Wancopin Creek in Loudoun County in the Potomac River watershed. A watershed is the land area drained by a river and its incoming streams. The permit will limit the following pollutants to amounts that protect water quality: pH, cBOD, Total Suspended Solids, Dissolved Oxygen, Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Ammonia, *E. coli*, Total Nitrogen, and Total Phosphorus.

This facility is subject to the requirements of 9VAC25-820 and has registered for coverage under the General VPDES Watershed Permit Regulation for Total Nitrogen and Total Phosphorus Discharges and Nutrient Trading in the Chesapeake Watershed in Virginia.

HOW TO COMMENT AND/OR REQUEST A PUBLIC HEARING: DEQ accepts comments and requests for public hearing by e-mail, fax or postal mail. All comments and requests must be in writing and be received by DEQ during the comment period. Submittals must include the names, mailing addresses and telephone numbers of the commenter/requester and of all persons represented by the commenter/requester. A request for public hearing must also include: 1) The reason why a public hearing is requested. 2) A brief, informal statement regarding the nature and extent of the interest of the requester or of those represented by the requester, including how and to what extent such interest would be directly and adversely affected by the permit. 3) Specific references, where possible, to terms and conditions of the permit with suggested revisions. A public hearing may be held, including another comment period, if public response is significant, based on individual requests for a public hearing, and there are substantial, disputed issues relevant to the permit.

CONTACT FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS, DOCUMENT REQUESTS AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: The public may review the documents at the DEQ-Northern Regional Office by appointment, or may request electronic copies of the draft permit and fact sheet.

Name: Susan Mackert

State "Transmittal Checklist" to Assist in Targeting Municipal and Industrial Individual NPDES Draft Permits for Review

Part I. State Draft Permit Submission Checklist

In accordance with the MOA established between the Commonwealth of Virginia and the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, the Commonwealth submits the following draft National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for Agency review and concurrence.

Facility Name:	Middleburg STP
NPDES Permit Number:	VA0024775
Permit Writer Name:	Susan Mackert
Date:	June 17, 2011

Major [] Minor [X] Industrial [] Municipal [X]

I.A. Draft Permit Package Submittal Includes:		No	N/A
1. Permit Application?	X		
2. Complete Draft Permit (for renewal or first time permit – entire permit, including boilerplate information)?			
3. Copy of Public Notice?	X		
4. Complete Fact Sheet?			
5. A Priority Pollutant Screening to determine parameters of concern?			
6. A Reasonable Potential analysis showing calculated WQBELs?			
7. Dissolved Oxygen calculations?			
8. Whole Effluent Toxicity Test summary and analysis?			X
9. Permit Rating Sheet for new or modified industrial facilities?			X

I.B. Permit/Facility Characteristics		No	N/A
1. Is this a new, or currently unpermitted facility?		X	
2. Are all permissible outfalls (including combined sewer overflow points, non-process water and storm water) from the facility properly identified and authorized in the permit?	X		
3. Does the fact sheet or permit contain a description of the wastewater treatment process?	X		
4. Does the review of PCS/DMR data for at least the last 3 years indicate significant non-compliance with the existing permit?		X	
5. Has there been any change in streamflow characteristics since the last permit was developed?		X	
6. Does the permit allow the discharge of new or increased loadings of any pollutants?			
7. Does the fact sheet or permit provide a description of the receiving water body(s) to which the facility discharges, including information on low/critical flow conditions and designated/existing uses?			
8. Does the facility discharge to a 303(d) listed water?	X		
a. Has a TMDL been developed and approved by EPA for the impaired water?	X		
b. Does the record indicate that the TMDL development is on the State priority list and will most likely be developed within the life of the permit?			X
c. Does the facility discharge a pollutant of concern identified in the TMDL or 303(d) listed water?	х		
9. Have any limits been removed, or are any limits less stringent, than those in the current permit?		X	
10. Does the permit authorize discharges of storm water?		X	

I.B. Permit/Facility Characteristics – cont.		No	N/A
11. Has the facility substantially enlarged or altered its operation or substantially increased its flow or production?	х		
12. Are there any production-based, technology-based effluent limits in the permit?		X	
13. Do any water quality-based effluent limit calculations differ from the State's standard policies or procedures?		X	
14. Are any WQBELs based on an interpretation of narrative criteria?		X	
15. Does the permit incorporate any variances or other exceptions to the State's standards or regulations?		X	
16. Does the permit contain a compliance schedule for any limit or condition?		X	
17. Is there a potential impact to endangered/threatened species or their habitat by the facility's discharge(s)?		Х	
18. Have impacts from the discharge(s) at downstream potable water supplies been evaluated?	X		
19. Is there any indication that there is significant public interest in the permit action proposed for this facility?		Х	
20. Have previous permit, application, and fact sheet been examined?	X		

Part II. NPDES Draft Permit Checklist

Region III NPDES Permit Quality Checklist – for POTWs

II.A. Permit Cover Page/Administration		No	N/A
1. Does the fact sheet or permit describe the physical location of the facility, including latitude and longitude (not necessarily on permit cover page)?	X		
Does the permit contain specific authorization-to-discharge information (from where to where, by whom)?			

II.B. Effluent Limits – General Elements		No	N/A
1. Does the fact sheet describe the basis of final limits in the permit (e.g., that a comparison of technology and water quality-based limits was performed, and the most stringent limit selected)?	x		
2. Does the fact sheet discuss whether "antibacksliding" provisions were met for any limits that are less stringent than those in the previous NPDES permit?	X		

II.C. Technology-Based Effluent Limits (POTWs)		No	N/A
1. Does the permit contain numeric limits for <u>ALL</u> of the following: BOD (or alternative, e.g., CBOD, COD, TOC), TSS, and pH?			
2. Does the permit require at least 85% removal for BOD (or BOD alternative) and TSS (or 65% for equivalent to secondary) consistent with 40 CFR Part 133?			
a. If no, does the record indicate that application of WQBELs, or some other means, results in more stringent requirements than 85% removal or that an exception consistent with 40 CFR 133.103 has been approved?			X
3. Are technology-based permit limits expressed in the appropriate units of measure (e.g., concentration, mass, SU)?	X		
4. Are permit limits for BOD and TSS expressed in terms of both long term (e.g., average monthly) and short term (e.g., average weekly) limits?	X		
5. Are any concentration limitations in the permit less stringent than the secondary treatment requirements (30 mg/l BOD5 and TSS for a 30-day average and 45 mg/l BOD5 and TSS for a 7-day average)?		X	
a. If yes, does the record provide a justification (e.g., waste stabilization pond, trickling filter, etc.) for the alternate limitations?			х

II.D. Water Quality-Based Effluent Limits			N/A
1. Does the permit include appropriate limitations consistent with 40 CFR 122.44(d) covering State narrative and numeric criteria for water quality?	X		
2. Does the fact sheet indicate that any WQBELs were derived from a completed and EPA approved TMDL?	X		
3. Does the fact sheet provide effluent characteristics for each outfall?	X		
4. Does the fact sheet document that a "reasonable potential" evaluation was performed?	X		
a. If yes, does the fact sheet indicate that the "reasonable potential" evaluation was performed in accordance with the State's approved procedures?	X		
b. Does the fact sheet describe the basis for allowing or disallowing in-stream dilution or a mixing zone?			
c. Does the fact sheet present WLA calculation procedures for all pollutants that were found to have "reasonable potential"?			
d. Does the fact sheet indicate that the "reasonable potential" and WLA calculations accounted for contributions from upstream sources (i.e., do calculations include ambient/background concentrations)?	X		
e. Does the permit contain numeric effluent limits for all pollutants for which "reasonable potential" was determined?	X		

II.D. Water Quality-Based Effluen	t Limits – cont.		Yes	No	N/A
5. Are all final WQBELs in the permit consistent with the justification and/or documentation provided in the fact sheet?		X			
6. For all final WQBELs, are BOTH long-term AND short-term effluent limits established?		X			
7. Are WQBELs expressed in the perconcentration?	ermit using appropriate units of measure (e	e.g., mass,	X		
8. Does the record indicate that an "State's approved antidegradation	antidegradation" review was performed in policy?	accordance with the	X		
II.E. Monitoring and Reporting Re	equirements	Γ	Yes	No	N/A
	nnual monitoring for all limited parameters	s and other			1905
monitoring as required by State a			X		
	ate that the facility applied for and was gra	nted a monitoring		***************************************	
	t specifically incorporate this waiver?				X
	ical location where monitoring is to be per	formed for each			- Miles
outfall?			X		
**	nnual influent monitoring for BOD (or BO	D alternative) and			
	oplicable percent removal requirements?	, l		X	
4. Does the permit require testing fo				X	
Ţ.					J
II.F. Special Conditions		Γ	Yes	No	N/A
	ate biosolids use/disposal requirements?		X		1 772
	ate storm water program requirements?		7.		X
		tows and negations.			
3. If the permit contains compliance schedule(s), are they consistent with statutory and regulatory deadlines and requirements?				X	
4. Are other special conditions (e.g., ambient sampling, mixing studies, TIE/TRE, BMPs, special		RE, BMPs, special			3,7
studies) consistent with CWA and		•			X
5. Does the permit allow/authorize discharge of sanitary sewage from points other than the POTW			v		
outfall(s) or CSO outfalls [i.e., Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSOs) or treatment plant bypasses]?			X		
6. Does the permit authorize dischar	ges from Combined Sewer Overflows (CS	SOs)?		X	
a. Does the permit require impler	mentation of the "Nine Minimum Controls	"?			X
	opment and implementation of a "Long Te				X
	oring and reporting for CSO events?	The Control Figure .			X
	ate Pretreatment Program requirements?		v		
7. Does the permit include appropria	ate Pretreatment Program requirements?		X		l
II C. Standard Canditions		Г	Yes	NT.	N/A
II.G. Standard Conditions	ED 132.41		1 es	No	IVIA
more stringent) conditions?	FR 122.41 standard conditions or the State	e equivalent (or	X		
List of Standard Conditions – 40 C	FD 122 41	<u></u>			
Duty to comply	Property rights	Reporting Requi	iromonto		
Duty to reapply	Duty to provide information	Planned cha			
Need to halt or reduce activity	Inspections and entry		d noncompliance		
not a defense	Monitoring and records	Transfers	a noncompnance		
Duty to mitigate	Signatory requirement	Monitoring			
Proper O & M	Bypass		ance schedules		
Permit actions	Upset		24-Hour reporting		
Other non-compliance		ce			
			p	-	
	ional standard condition (on the State covi	valent or more			1920
2. Does the permit contain the additi	ional standard condition for the state entire	vaicin of more			
Does the permit contain the additi stringent conditions) for POTWs	regarding notification of new introduction		\mathbf{x}		

Part III. Signature Page

Based on a review of the data and other information submitted by the permit applicant, and the draft permit and other administrative records generated by the Department/Division and/or made available to the Department/Division, the information provided on this checklist is accurate and complete, to the best of my knowledge.

Name	Susan Mackert
Title	Environmental Specialist II Senior
Signature	Chesan Market
Date	June 17, 2011